

# **Overview of USAID Population Assistance FY 1999**



July 2000



Family Planning  
Logistics Management Project  
John Snow, Inc.

Office of Population  
U.S. Agency  
for International Development



## **FPLM**

The Family Planning and Logistics Management (FPLM) project is funded by USAID and implemented by John Snow, Inc. (contract no. CCP-C-00-95-00028-04). The FPLM project works to ensure the continuous supply of high quality health and family planning products in developing countries. FPLM also provides technical management and analysis of two USAID databases, the contraceptive procurement and shipping database (NEWVERN), and the Population, Health, and Nutrition Projects Database (PPD).

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## **Abstract**

The *Overview of USAID Population Assistance* is an annual publication summarizing expenditures for population activities sponsored by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).



### **USAID**

Wyman Stone  
G/PHN/OFPS  
1300 Pennsylvania Ave. 3.06-041  
Washington, DC 20523-3601  
Tel: 202-712-5605 Fax: 202-216-3485  
E-mail: wstone@usaid.gov



### **FPLM/JSI**

Leslie Rock  
John Snow, Inc.  
1616 North Fort Myer Drive, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Arlington, VA 22209  
Tel: 703-528-7474 Fax: 703-528-7480  
E-mail: leslie\_rock@jsi.com

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## Introduction

This report provides an overview of USAID's population assistance expenditures for fiscal year 1999 (October 1, 1998 through September 30, 1999). Population assistance is provided through three basic channels: (1) the Global Bureau's Center for Population, Health, and Nutrition, primarily the Office of Population (G/PHN/POP) and its centrally-funded projects; (2) USAID's Missions through bilateral (country-to-country) projects or (3) regional projects monitored by Regional Bureau offices in Washington, DC.

All data in this report represent **expenditures**, not obligations. Expenditures are for population activities funded from various accounts, including DA, ESF, SEED, and FSA. A declining share of expenditures is from the Population account, which was in existence prior to 1996.

The report is organized into two sections: (1) Overall USAID Population Assistance in FY 1999 and (2) Trends in USAID Population Expenditures for the five-year period FY 1995-1999. The report also contains two annexes, USAID-funded Contraceptives in FY 1999 and Office of Population Project Expenditures in FY 1999.

**Overall USAID Population Assistance** shows total Agency population expenditures by country in FY 1999. It brings together data from the three main units that manage population assistance (e.g., Office of Population, Regional Bureaus, and USAID Missions). Contraceptives, which are procured centrally but financed with Core and Mission funds, are included here and in all other sections of the overview.

**Trends in USAID Population Expenditures FY 1995-1999** shows total Agency population expenditures for the past five fiscal years for all activities sponsored by Missions, Regional Bureaus, or the Office of Population.

**Annex A: USAID-funded Contraceptives** presents value and quantity data on USAID-funded contraceptive shipments. Numbers in this section include condoms funded from the HIV/AIDS directive of the Child Survival and Infectious Diseases (CSD) account. As a result, dollar values differ from the contraceptive expenditures reported in the first section of this report, *Overall USAID Population Assistance*.

**Annex B: Office of Population Project Expenditures** shows FY 1999 expenditures for G/PHN/POP's projects including core funds, field support, operating year budget (OYB) transfers, and MAARDs<sup>1</sup> to those projects. Except for Mission-funded buy-ins and MAARDs, the numbers here represent costs incurred by cooperating agencies<sup>2</sup> in carrying out subprojects, long-term technical assistance, short-term technical assistance, and other activities. Also included are allocable costs such as project infrastructure, management,

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<sup>1</sup> Modified Assistance Acquisition and Request Documents (MAARDs) allow USAID Missions to contribute funds to centrally-managed projects in order to support activities not covered by Mission-sponsored programs. For reporting purposes, funding through MAARDs is tracked in the same manner as buy-ins.

<sup>2</sup> Nonprofit, for-profit, and government agencies that implement population/family planning activities under contracts, grants, and cooperative and PASA agreements with USAID.

and administration. Expenditures for all USAID contraceptives, which are purchased through the Office of Population's Central Contraceptive Procurement program, are shown separately. Office of Population project expenditures are also included in the section on overall USAID population assistance and the section on trends in USAID population expenditures.

Data for this overview were taken from the following sources:

- Mission Accounting and Control Systems (MACS) data, October 1999;
- Cooperating Agency FY 1999 CA Cost Reports, January 2000;
- Cooperating Agency Population Projects Database Reports, January 2000; and
- NEWVERN Data Systems, Office of Population, January 2000

Several other reports (CA Cost Report, Subproject/Long-term Technical Assistance Report, and Project Level Report), each detailing various aspects of population expenditures, are published by the Office of Population at the same time as this report. Interested users should contact Sandee Kinton ([skinton@phnip.com](mailto:skinton@phnip.com)) to obtain copies of these reports.



# USAID Population Assistance FY 1999

## Overview of Agency-wide Population Assistance

In FY 1999, USAID support to population and family planning activities remained essentially unchanged: the nearly \$415 million expended this year is one percent less than the FY 1998 total (see Table 1).

Agency funds supported population assistance – generally in the form of technical assistance or funding of local organizations – to 65 countries in the developing world. Another 21 countries received more limited types of assistance: USAID contraceptive shipments, research on family planning methods, or support to local family planning associations through the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF). The Agency also continued to support population-related activities that are global in both scope and impact, such as demographic surveys, policy development, and information dissemination.

Population activities are funded and managed by several operating units within USAID: in-country Missions, four Regional Bureaus, and the Global Bureau's Office of Population (G/PHN/POP). Historically, programs administered by the Office of Population (including those funded by Mission-directed Field Support) have accounted for roughly half of total population expenditures. This year, Global Bureau-supported expenditures fell in absolute terms (by 5%), but continued to represent about half (51%) of overall spending. Mission/Region expenditures recovered somewhat in FY 1999 after falling by 12 percent last year, rising seven percent this year to claim 39 percent of the total. Contraceptive shipments represented the remaining ten percent of USAID spending on population activities.

This report is based on expenditure data from all funding sources and provides figures for each country receiving USAID population assistance. For more detailed project information, please refer to the Project Level Activities Report.

**Table 1**

### USAID Population Assistance by Region FY 1999 Expenditures (in \$1,000s)

Country	Mission	G/POP*	Contraceptives	Total
Africa	42,524	55,186	14,480	112,190
Asia/Near East	64,973	39,749	22,165	126,887
Europe/Eurasia	6,423	8,731	857	16,011
Latin America/Caribbean	48,372	30,966	5,062	84,400
Worldwide	56	75,108	0	75,164
<b>Total</b>	<b>162,348</b>	<b>209,740</b>	<b>42,564</b>	<b>414,652</b>

\* Includes field support and OYB transfers

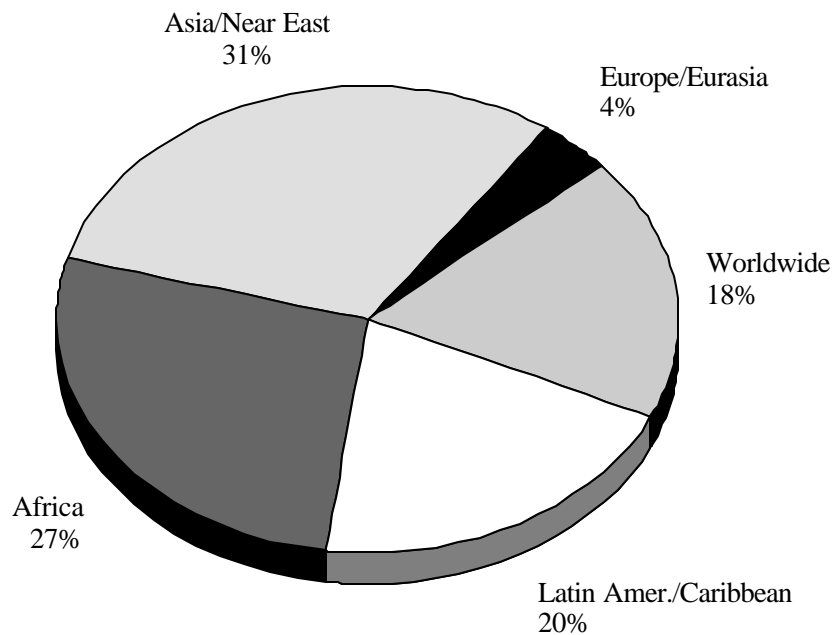
## Regional Distribution of Expenditures

As they have every year since FY 1993, countries in Asia and the Near East accounted for the largest proportion of USAID population expenditures. This year, the region's share of global expenditures remained the same as last year's – 31 percent, its lowest level in six years.

The most significant change in regional spending patterns took place in Latin America and the Caribbean: lower expenditures this year reduced that region's share by three percentage points. This decrease was partly offset by modest spending growth in the other two regions, Africa and Europe/Eurasia, whose shares of total FY 1999 population assistance increased by one percentage point each. Expenditures on behalf of population activities in Europe/Eurasia are at their highest level, in both absolute and relative terms, since FY 1996.

**Figure 1**

### USAID Population Assistance by Region FY 1999 Expenditures



Total: \$414,652,000



## Top Twenty Recipient Countries

Over one-half (56%) of FY 1999 USAID population expenditures went to support activities in the 20 countries listed in Table 2. Three of the four regions – Asia/Near East, Africa, and Latin America/Caribbean – have roughly equal representation on the list. Of the countries in Europe/Eurasia, only Turkey has ever appeared among the top 20 recipients; the last time it did so was in FY 1995.

Bangladesh and India, the two leading recipients in FY 1998, maintained their positions this year, although their actual expenditures moved in opposite directions: spending in Bangladesh climbed 44 percent in FY 1999, while outlays on behalf of India declined seven percent.

Among the more significant changes in the top 20 this year are the continued advance of Haiti (to number 5 from 11 last year) and the decline of Mexico (to number 24 from number 8). Brazil, which has appeared on the list for the past five years, also fell considerably this year – to number 32. In both Mexico and Brazil, USAID population assistance is being phased out. Two other countries in Latin America/Caribbean – Ecuador and El Salvador – appear for the first time since the PPD began compiling this list in FY 1994.

Other notable changes include the return of Indonesia (at number 11) and Madagascar (at number 18) to the list after one-year absences, and the sustained upward movement of Mali (from number 14 to number 10).

**Table 2**

### USAID Population Assistance FY 1999 Expenditures (in \$1,000s) Top 20 Countries

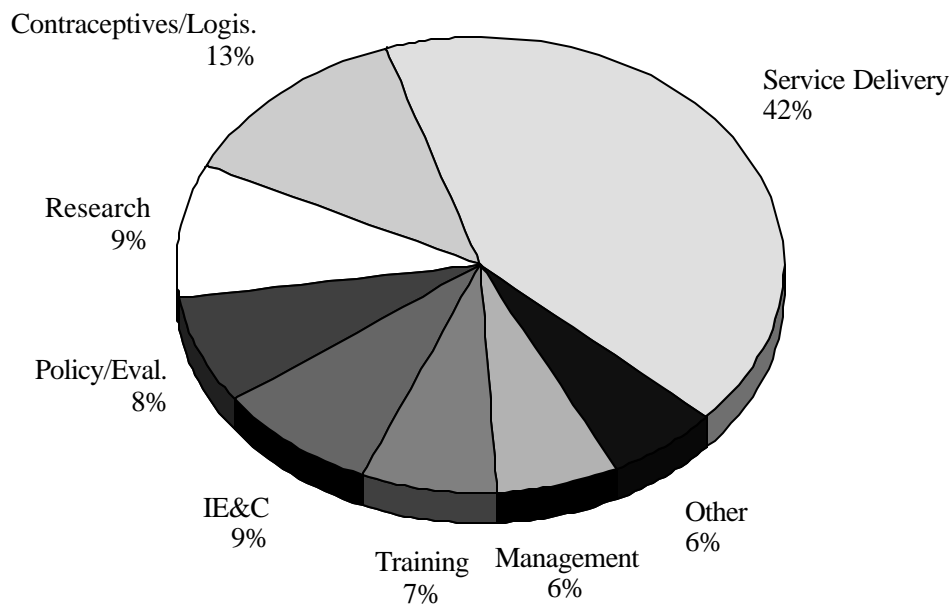
Bangladesh	37,921
India	21,519
Philippines	17,558
Peru	14,311
Haiti	13,076
Egypt	12,525
Bolivia	12,513
Kenya	11,846
Ghana	11,234
Mali	10,951
Indonesia	9,958
Nepal	9,074
Uganda	7,859
Guatemala	6,905
Tanzania	6,265
Senegal	6,118
Ecuador	6,087
Madagascar	5,852
El Salvador	5,672
Jordan	5,527
<b>Total</b>	<b>232,771</b>

## Expenditures by Type of Activity

As they have every year for the past seven years, expenditures devoted to the provision of family planning services represented the single largest portion of overall USAID spending on population activities during FY 1999. Their share of total spending rebounded from last year's six-year low, rising five percentage points this year. Activities associated with contraceptive procurement and distribution claimed the second-largest share, remaining essentially unchanged this year at 13 percent. There were minor shifts in spending patterns for other types of assistance during FY 1999: support to information, education and communication (IE&C), policy, and evaluation activities grew slightly, while outlays related to research, training, and management conversely experienced modest declines.

**Figure 2**

### Worldwide Population Expenditures by Type of Activity FY 1999



Total: \$414,652,000

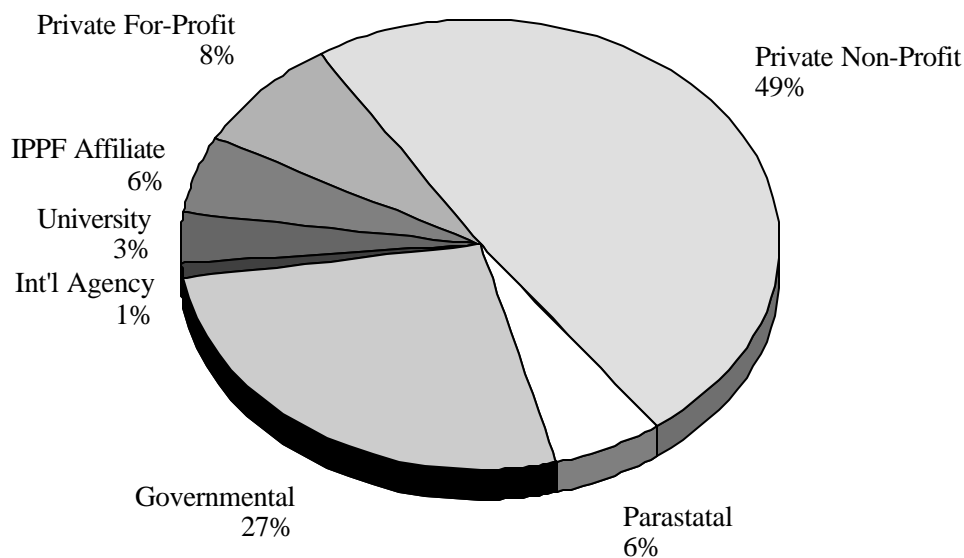
## Expenditures by Host Institution

Of the \$414.7 million in USAID population assistance provided in FY 1999, almost \$232 million – or 56 percent – was attributable to local host institutions. Over the past several years, those expenditures associated with host institutions have reflected a shift in support away from government agencies and towards the private sector. Private non-profit organizations, which in FY 1997 replaced government entities as the primary recipient of USAID assistance, experienced a surge in support this year: their relative share grew 12 percentage points, to about half (49%) of total host institution-related outlays. Support to the private sector – the combined share of non-profits, for-profit firms, and IPPF affiliates – rose accordingly, to account for close to two-thirds (63%) of the total.

Meanwhile, organizations in the public sector (government agencies and parastatal companies) experienced continued reduction in assistance: their 33 percent share this year is the lowest for this category since the PPD began reporting host institution data in FY 1993, down from a high of 46 percent in FY 1996. Universities and international agencies continue to receive a small fraction of host institution support.

**Figure 3**

### Worldwide Population Expenditures by Host Institution FY 1999



Total: \$231,631,000

Note: Current data collection methods do not allow determination of host institution type for all expenditures. Consequently, host institution charts include only those expenditures for which host institutions can be identified. In addition, under the field support funding system it is not possible to separate in-country expenditures supporting a particular host institution from home office expenditures that also support that institution. Data in this section therefore include *all* expenditures supporting host institutions, regardless of where those expenditures occurred.

## Expenditures by Region & Type of Assistance

Table 3 presents the regional distribution of expenditures among the various types of assistance – direct funding by Missions and Regional Bureaus, CA-managed subprojects, long-and short-term technical assistance (generally carried out by US-based CAs), and contraceptive shipments. The figures in the direct funding column represent spending by Missions and Regional Bureaus to support locally managed activities as opposed to activities administered centrally by the Global Bureau. Consequently, these numbers are lower than those shown in Table 1, whose Mission/Region column includes Mission buy-ins, add-ons and MAARDs that contribute funds to centrally managed projects.

While the regional balance has been generally stable for the past several years, the distribution of expenditures among the various modes of assistance shifted significantly during FY 1999. Expenditures on in-country activities managed by Missions and Regional Bureaus more than recovered from last year's 11 percent decline, increasing by 32 percent this year. Mission/Region spending accounted for 30 percent of total outlays, the highest level for this category since FY 1993, the first year the PPD reported expenditures by type of assistance. Increases took place in all regions, but most dramatically in Asia/Near East and Africa, whose FY 1999 expenditures each rose to just above FY 1997 levels after falling substantially last year.

At the same time, the relative shares of expenditures for all other modes of assistance shrank by varying degrees. Spending on projects administered by the Global Bureau – subprojects and technical assistance – represented 60 percent of the total, a drop of six percentage points from last year. Most of that decline is attributable to the continued drop in spending on subprojects, defined as agreements between CAs and local organizations to carry out specific activities in a country. In FY 1999 subproject expenditures fell 22 percent, accounting for just 11 percent of total assistance, or about half their historical level (see Figure 4). Spending reductions were evident across all four regions, particularly Latin America, where subproject expenditures are down 60 percent from two years ago.

**Table 3**

### Expenditures by Region & Type of Assistance FY 1999 (in \$1,000s)

Region	Direct Mission/ Region Funding*	Subprojects	Long-term TA	Short-term TA	Contra- ceptives	Total
Africa	34,773	12,409	19,552	30,976	14,480	112,190
Asia/Near East	43,389	15,965	25,025	20,343	22,165	126,887
Europe/Eurasia	4,371	1,732	3,219	5,832	857	16,011
Latin Amer./Caribbean	39,853	9,006	15,584	14,895	5,062	84,400
Worldwide	0	7,030	3,010	65,124	0	75,164
<b>Total</b>	<b>122,386</b>	<b>46,142</b>	<b>66,390</b>	<b>137,170</b>	<b>42,564</b>	<b>414,652</b>

\* Includes some overhead expenditures incurred by cooperating agencies operating under direct Mission contracts

## Expenditures by Region & Type of Assistance (cont.)

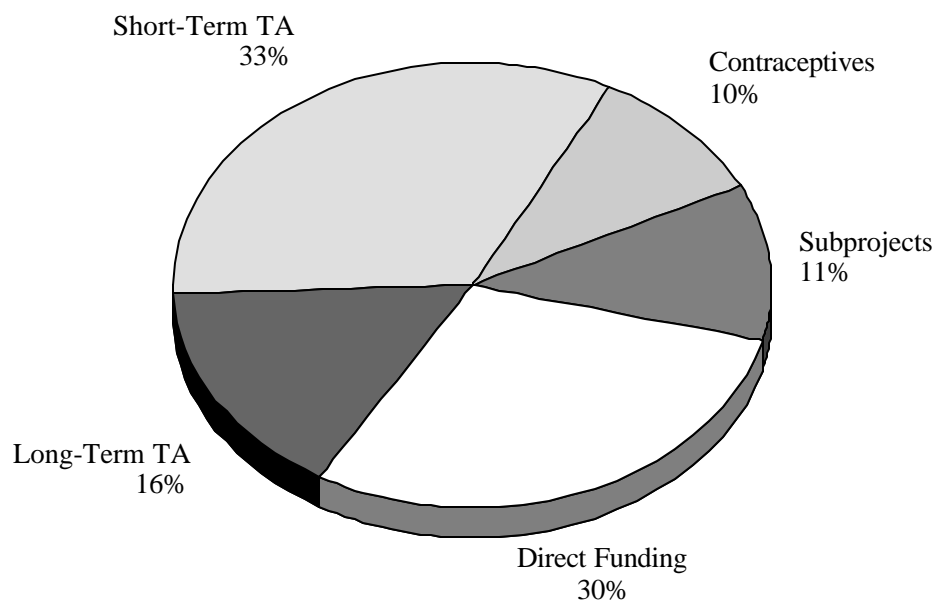
Support in the form short-term assistance was also lower this year, but by a more moderate five percent. Beginning in FY 1997, this mode of assistance – generally provided by US-based CAs – has comprised the largest share of total population assistance. This year, short-term assistance accounted for about one-third (33%) of total spending, two percentage points fewer than last year. There was little change in regional expenditures within this category, with the exception of a 29 percent decline in short-term assistance to Latin America/Caribbean.

Long-term in-country assistance, lasting one year or more and typically carried out by US-based CAs, experienced a steeper decline of 10 percent in FY 1999. Activities under this category represented 16 percent of total outlays, their lowest level since FY 1996. Shifts in the regional distribution of long-term assistance followed the pattern set last year: reductions in long-term assistance to Asia/Near East and Africa were partially counterbalanced by modest increases in Latin America/Caribbean and Europe/Eurasia.

After rising last year for the first time in several years, the value of contraceptive shipments again fell during FY 1999, by 10 percent. This year, contraceptives represented 10 percent of overall USAID population assistance, a third less than the pre-FY 1997 average of 15 percent. Much of this decrease is due to the phase-out of donations to countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. (For detailed information on USAID contraceptive shipments, please refer to Annex A.)

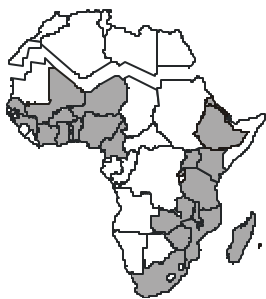
**Figure 4**

### Worldwide Population Expenditures by Type of Assistance FY 1999



Total: \$414,652,000





## Africa

### Regional Overview

After falling last year to its lowest level in five years, USAID assistance to population and family planning activities in Africa grew four percent during FY 1999, to \$112.2 million. This year marks the first increase in expenditures in the region since FY 1996. Population funds supported in-country activities (Mission/Region-sponsored projects, subprojects, or technical assistance) in the following 23 countries:

Benin	Mozambique
Burkina Faso	Niger
Cameroon	Nigeria
Cote d'Ivoire	Rwanda
Eritrea	Senegal
Ethiopia	South Africa
Ghana	Tanzania
Guinea	Togo
Kenya	Uganda
Madagascar	Zambia
Malawi	Zimbabwe
Mali	

Another twelve countries in the region received contraceptive shipments or support from IPPF.

Mission/Region-sponsored assistance to African countries increased 11 percent during FY 1999, reversing a recent trend of declining expenditures. Expenditures by Missions and Regional Bureaus in Africa accounted for 38 percent of total outlays, two percentage points higher than last year but still well below the historical average of around 50 percent for this type of assistance.

Continuing a pattern of moderate but steady increases, expenditures on technical assistance provided through the Global Bureau rose to \$55 million. Spending on Global Bureau programs now represents about half (49%) of total assistance to the region, reflecting a shift away from Mission/Region programs.

In contrast to the other two modes of assistance, contraceptive shipments decreased 11 percent in value this year, to \$14.5 million, or half the level shipped to the region four years ago.

**Table 4**

**USAID Population Assistance by Country**  
FY 1999 Expenditures (in \$1,000s)  
**Region: Africa**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Mission</b>	<b>G/POP*</b>	<b>Contraceptives</b>	<b>Total</b>
Benin	638	1,252	352	2,242
Burkina Faso	0	215	24	239
Burundi	0	0	3	3
Cameroon	0	645	257	902
Cape Verde	0	155	0	155
Central African Rep	0	0	8	8
Chad	0	0	3	3
Congo	0	0	93	93
Congo, Dem. Republic of	0	0	99	99
Cote d'Ivoire	0	162	237	399
Eritrea	885	83	50	1,018
Ethiopia	571	798	2,959	4,328
Gabon	0	0	5	5
Gambia	0	0	36	36
Ghana	3,419	6,250	1,565	11,234
Guinea	3,074	1,035	241	4,350
Kenya	4,070	7,769	7	11,846
Lesotho	0	0	41	41
Liberia	0	0	42	42
Madagascar	3,606	946	1,300	5,852
Malawi	1,334	409	727	2,470
Mali	9,115	346	1,490	10,951
Mozambique	18	2,931	1,000	3,949
Multiple - Africa	0	5,238	0	5,238
Niger	593	163	0	756
Nigeria	-186**	4,887	0	4,701
REDSO/ESA	479	2,504	0	2,983
REDSO/WCA	5,218	1,397	0	6,615
Rwanda	105	50	0	155
Sahel Regional	330	21	0	351
Senegal	1,032	4,327	759	6,118
Sierra Leone	0	0	95	95
South Africa	1,538	1,254	0	2,792
Southern Africa Region	0	73	0	73
Swaziland	0	0	3	3
Tanzania	1,745	3,873	647	6,265
Togo	0	6	508	514
Uganda	741	6,412	706	7,859
Zambia	1,725	1,264	352	3,341
Zimbabwe	2,474	721	871	4,066
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,524</b>	<b>55,186</b>	<b>14,480</b>	<b>112,190</b>

\* Includes field support and OYB transfers

\*\* Negative numbers are the result of adjustments to prior-year accruals that did not materialize.

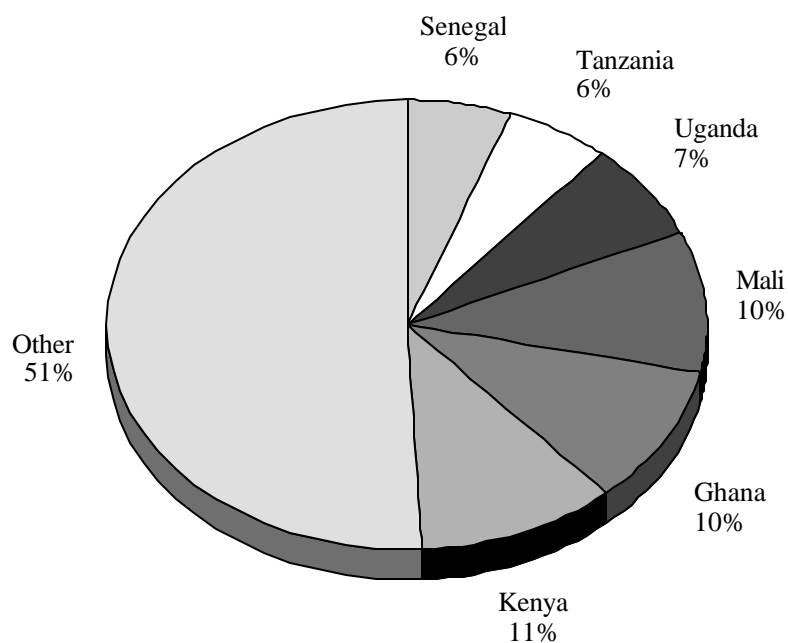


## Regional Emphasis

Historically, about half of USAID population assistance to Africa has supported programs in countries other than the six major recipients, in sharp contrast to the limited distribution of other regional programs. FY 1999 expenditures in the region continue that trend. Again this year, Kenya received the largest share of outlays: 11 percent, the same as last year. Ghana, whose expenditures declined sharply last year, reappeared as a major recipient this year as a result of increases in all modes of assistance. Assistance to Mali also expanded in FY 1999, largely due to further growth (by 26%) of Mission-supported activities in the country.

**Figure 5**

### USAID Population Expenditures in Africa by Major Countries FY 1999



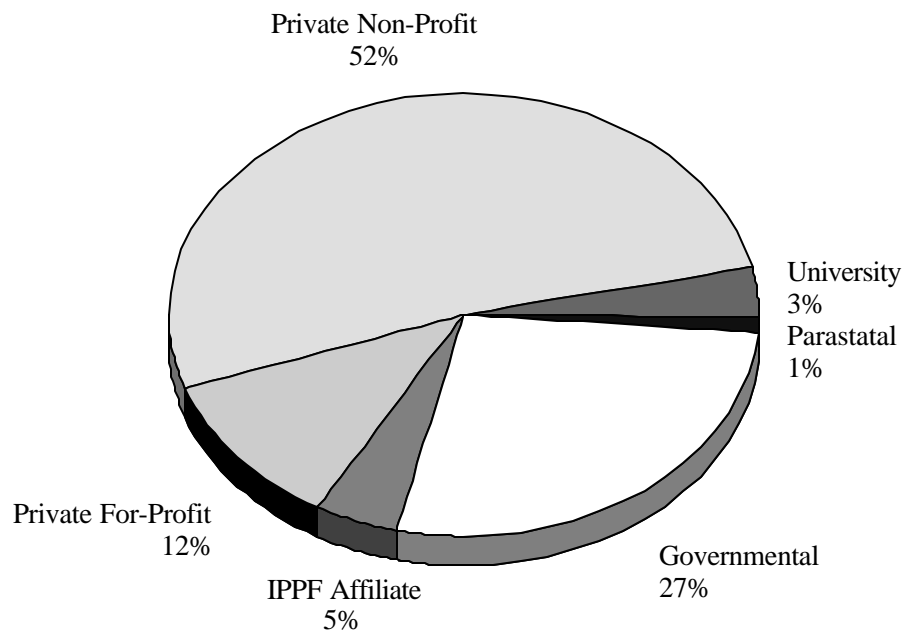
Total: \$112,190,000

## Expenditures by Host Institution

During FY 1999, over two-thirds (69%) of identifiable host institution expenditures benefited the private sector (non-profit organizations, for-profit companies, and IPPF affiliates). This represents the highest level of support for this sector since FY 1993, the year the PPD began reporting expenditures by host institution. Conversely, the public sector – government agencies and parastatals – saw its expenditures shrink this year to their lowest level, 28 percent. Universities continued to receive a small fraction (3%) of the total. (Please see the note on page 5 regarding host institution expenditures.)

**Figure 6**

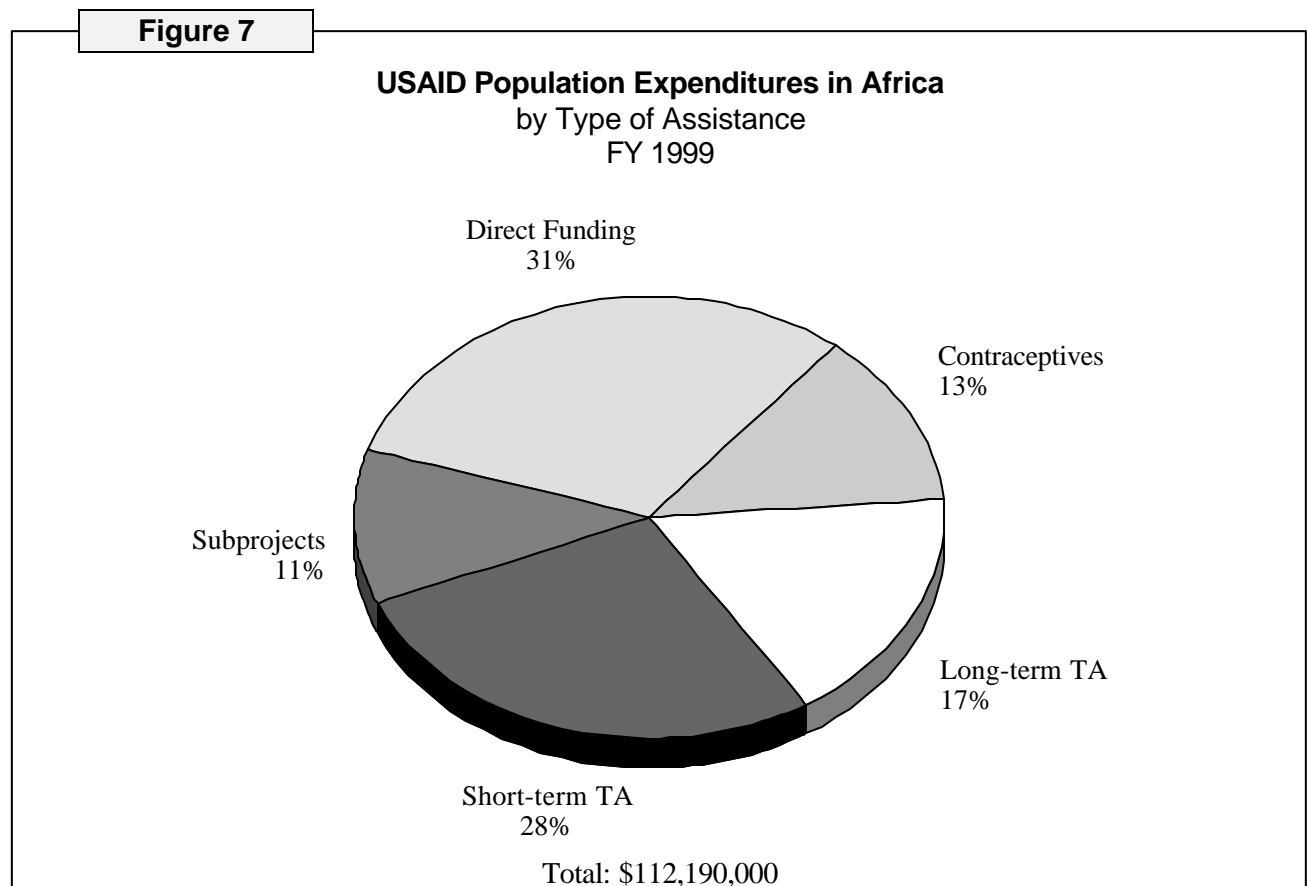
### USAID Population Expenditures in Africa by Host Institution FY 1999



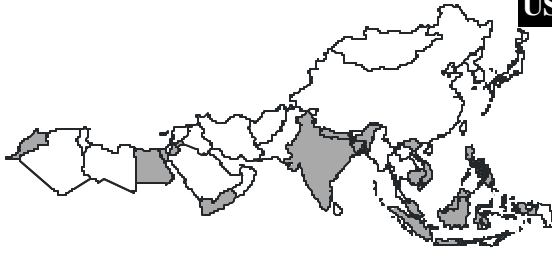
Total: \$62,030,000

## Expenditures by Type of Assistance

After shrinking over the past two years, expenditures funded directly by Missions and Regional Bureaus climbed 40 percent during FY 1999; their relative share of total spending likewise increased, by eight percentage points. At the same time, funding of in-country subprojects fell to its lowest level in years. As a result, support to local organizations – the combined share of spending via Mission/Region projects and subprojects – remained at the historical level of around 40 percent of total outlays. A comparable share of the total (45%) supported short- and long-term technical assistance activities, typically carried out by US-based CAs. The remaining 13 percent of expenditures were associated with contraceptive shipments, roughly the same portion as for the past three years.







## Asia/Near East

### Regional Overview

During FY 1999, as in years past, the largest proportion of USAID population funds went to support activities in Asia and the Near East. This year, the region received nearly \$127 million in population assistance, a decline of one percent from the previous year. Population and family planning activities were carried out in the thirteen countries and territories listed below:

Bangladesh	Morocco
Cambodia	Nepal
Egypt	Philippines
India	Vietnam
Indonesia	West Bank/Gaza
Jordan	Yemen
Malaysia	

USAID provided more limited assistance in the form of contraceptive shipments to another seven countries in the region. Two additional countries, Israel and Tunisia, served as sites for USAID-funded research on family planning methods.

Expenditures on projects administered by the Global Bureau dipped slightly this year (by approximately 5%) after experiencing a much sharper decline of around 20 percent in FY 1998. Meanwhile, Mission/Region outlays remained essentially at last year's level in both absolute and relative terms – about \$65 million, or 51 percent of total assistance. Similarly, spending on contraceptive shipments sustained last year's more-than-double increase, rising three percent during FY 1999.

**Table 5**

**USAID Population Assistance by Country**  
FY 1999 Expenditures (in \$1,000s)  
**Region: Asia/Near East**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Mission/Region</b>	<b>G/POP*</b>	<b>Contraceptives</b>	<b>Total</b>
Bangladesh	27,405	3,751	6,765	37,921
Cambodia	3,166	2,105	0	5,271
Cook Islands	0	0	5	5
Egypt	8,339	886	3,300	12,525
India	10,835	10,684	0	21,519
Indonesia	0	4,933	5,025	9,958
Israel	0	22	0	22
Jordan	2,022	3,332	173	5,527
Kiribati	0	0	8	8
Malaysia	0	9	0	9
Morocco	3,385	983	965	5,333
Nepal	2,569	5,670	835	9,074
Pakistan	0	345	0	345
Papua New Guinea	0	0	3	3
Philippines	6,550	6,023	4,985	17,558
Solomon Islands	0	0	11	11
Sri Lanka	0	-4**	51	47
Tonga	0	0	3	3
Tunisia	0	21	6	27
Vanuatu	0	0	4	4
Vietnam	0	111	0	111
West Bank/Gaza	0	304	26	330
Yemen	702	91	0	793
Multiple - Asia	0	-200**	0	-200
Multiple - Near East	0	37	0	37
Multiple - Asia/Near East	0	646	0	646
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,973</b>	<b>39,749</b>	<b>22,165</b>	<b>126,887</b>

\* Includes field support and OYB transfers

\*\* Negative numbers are the result of adjustments to expenditures reported by CAs in prior years.

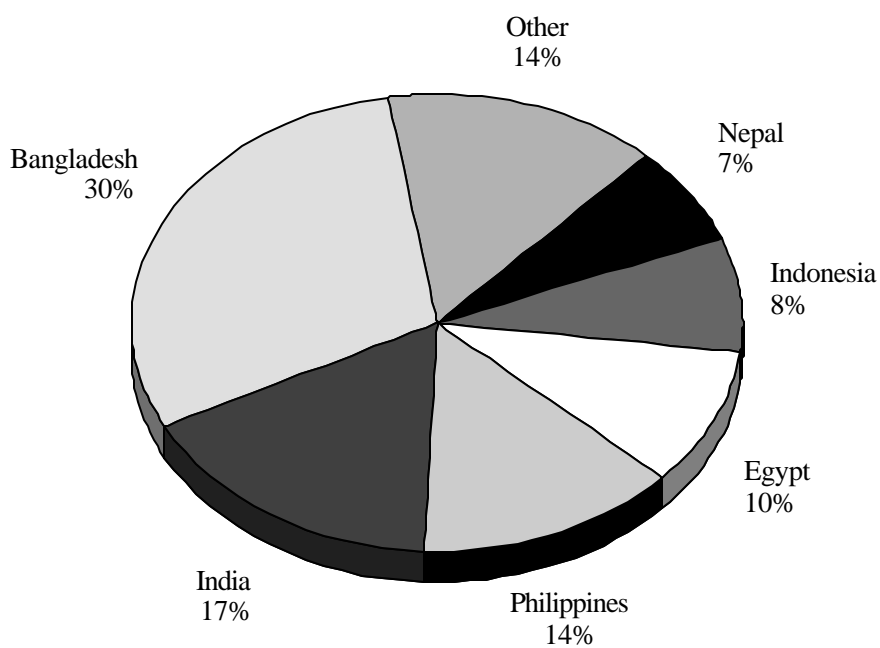
## Regional Emphasis

In previous years, USAID population assistance to Asia and the Near East has focused on only a few countries; FY 1999 follows that pattern. Together, Bangladesh, India, Philippines, and Egypt accounted for nearly three-fourths (71%) of total assistance to the region. A near-doubling of expenditures by the Mission in Bangladesh this year (from \$14 million to \$27 million) solidified the country's position as the region's primary recipient. In contrast, outlays on behalf of India and the Philippines decreased, but only by modest amounts, so that the relative shares of the two countries remained the same as last year. Assistance to Egypt experienced a more substantial decline during FY 1999, mostly due to diminished Mission-sponsored expenditures (down 43% from last year).

Indonesia reemerged as a major beneficiary this year as a result of a fivefold increase in the value of its contraceptive shipments. During the past two years, USAID population assistance to the country has shifted: while Global Bureau programs have declined sharply – this year's expenditures represent just 35 percent of FY 1997 funding levels – contraceptive shipments have ballooned, from zero in FY 1997 to more than \$5 million this year.

**Figure 8**

### USAID Population Expenditures in Asia/ Near East by Major Countries FY 1999



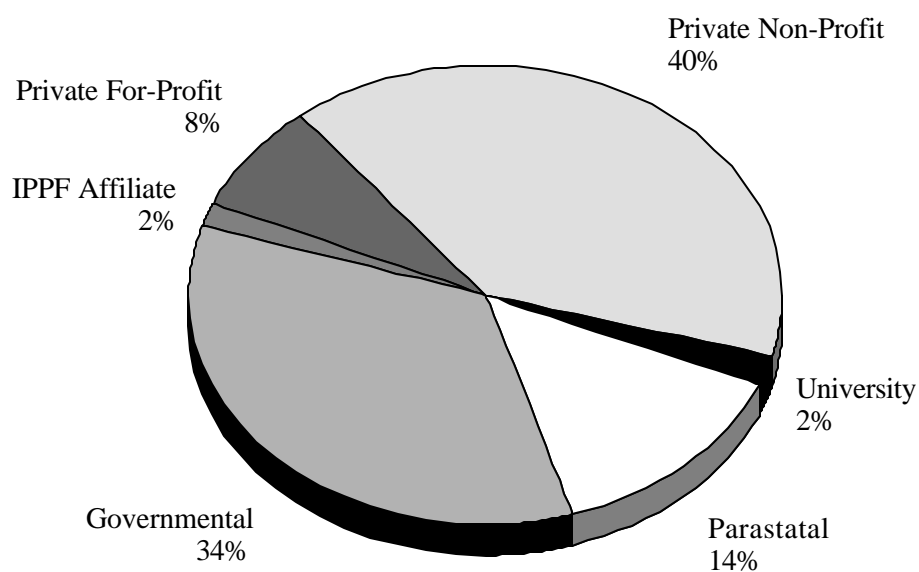
Total: \$126,887,000

## Expenditures by Host Institution

The distribution of FY 1999 expenditures attributable to host institutions in the region shows significant change from last year. Forty percent of expenditures supported private non-profit organizations, twelve percentage points higher than the FY 1998 level. Including for-profit firms and IPPF affiliates, the private sector accounted for half (50%) of host institution-related outlays. Most of the other half (48%) supported the public sector (government agencies and parastatals), the lowest level of assistance for the sector since FY 1993. The remaining two percent of expenditures funded activities carried out by universities in the region. (Please see the note on page 5 regarding host institution expenditures.)

**Figure 9**

### USAID Population Expenditures in Asia/Near East by Host Institution FY 1999



Total: \$93,645,000

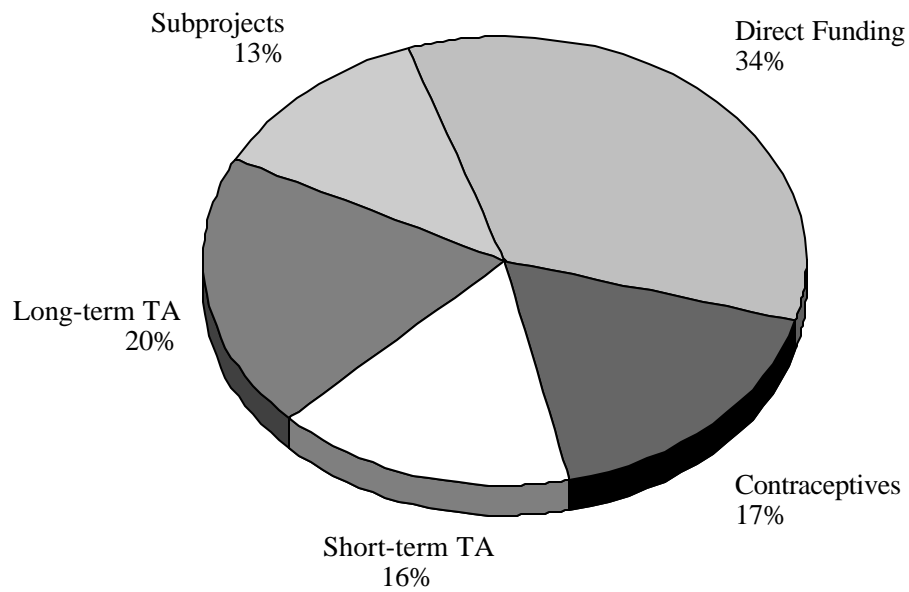


## Expenditures by Type of Assistance

After rising for several years, expenditures on short- and long-term technical assistance provided through Global Bureau projects fell seven percentage points, to just over one-third (36%) of FY 1999 expenditures. In contrast, spending on projects funded directly by Missions and Regional Bureaus rebounded this year after declining for two straight years, to account for roughly another third (34%) of the total. Another thirteen percent of outlays supported subprojects, bringing the share of assistance channeled through local organizations (via subprojects or Mission-sponsored projects) to nearly half (47%) of the total. The share of contraceptive shipments (17%) remained at last year's level.

**Figure 10**

### USAID Population Expenditures in Asia/Near East by Type of Assistance FY 1999



Total: \$126,887,000





## Europe/Eurasia

### Regional Overview

During FY 1999, USAID support to population programs in Europe and Eurasia totaled \$16 million – one third more than last year, although this figure is still a small fraction of global USAID population assistance. Population and family planning activities were carried out in the following thirteen countries:

Albania	Russia
Armenia	Tajikistan
Georgia	Turkey
Kazakhstan	Turkmenistan
Kyrgyzstan	Ukraine
Moldova	Uzbekistan
Romania	

Increases in all three modes of assistance contributed to the higher expenditure level this year, and led to the reversal of a three-year trend of declining outlays to the region. Spending on Global Bureau programs climbed 50 percent, fueled by the expansion of activities in former Soviet republics in the Caucasus (Armenia and Georgia) and Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan). Mission/Region funding and contraceptive shipments experienced more modest growth of 17 and 20 percent, respectively.

FY 1999 Mission expenditures in Russia rebounded from last year's sharp drop (the result of adjustments to prior-year accruals) to account for two-thirds of all Mission/Region activities in the region, just above FY 1997 funding levels.

**Table 6**

**USAID Population Assistance by Country**  
 FY 1999 Expenditures (in \$1,000s)  
**Region: Europe/Eurasia**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Mission</b>	<b>G/POP*</b>	<b>Contraceptives</b>	<b>Total</b>
Albania	125	581	0	706
Armenia	39	211	0	250
Central Asian Republics	9	0	0	9
Georgia	10	363	0	373
Kazakhstan	55	721	78	854
Kyrgyzstan	59	662	48	769
Moldova	210	162	0	372
Multiple - NIS	30	49	0	79
Romania	225	941	0	1,165
Russia	4,303	852	68	5,223
Tajikistan	164	0	28	192
Turkey	0	2,851	428	3,279
Turkmenistan	5	182	0	187
Ukraine	1,167	768	207	2,142
Uzbekistan	22	320	0	342
Eastern Europe Region	0	68	0	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,423</b>	<b>8,731</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>16,011</b>

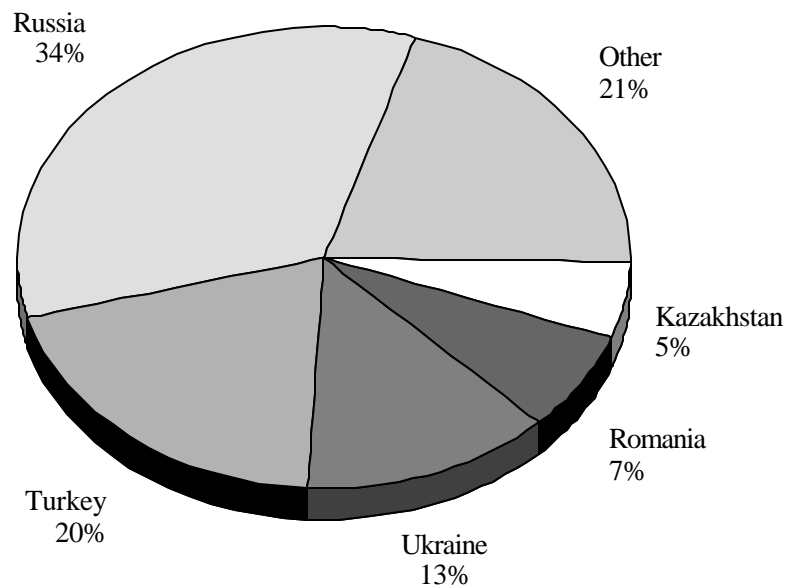
\* Includes field support and OYB transfers

## Regional Emphasis

Russia, which became the region's primary recipient for the first time in FY 1997, returned to that position this year after accounting for just seven percent of total outlays in FY 1998. Turkey's share of the total shrank this year, as its expenditures continue to decline in accordance with the ongoing phaseout of USAID population assistance to that country. Activities in Ukraine likewise contributed a smaller percentage of the total this year, although the decrease in actual expenditures was negligible. Kazakhstan appears among the region's major recipients for the first time since FY 1995, replacing Moldova, whose expenditures fell back to historical levels of less than \$500 thousand this year after climbing to over \$1 million in FY 1998.

**Figure 11**

### USAID Population Expenditures in Europe/Eurasia by Major Countries FY 1999



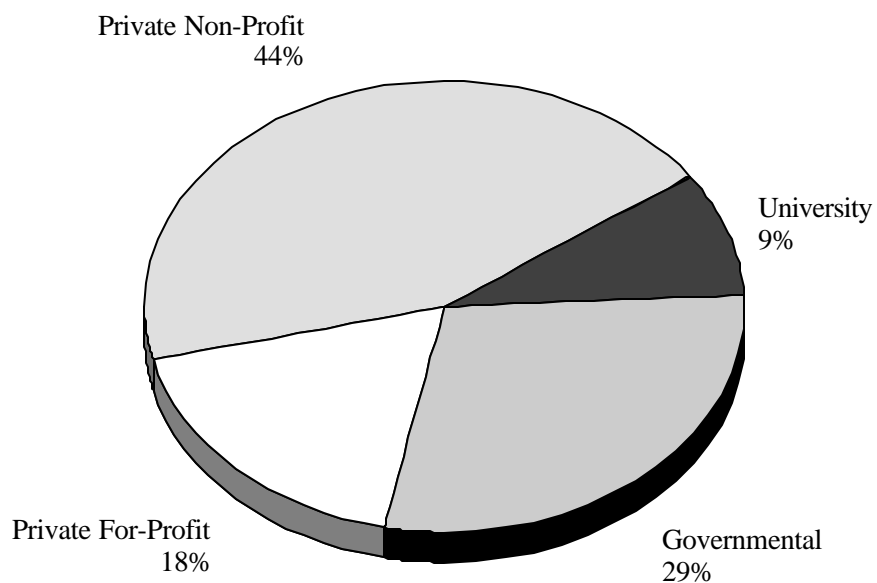
Total: \$16,011,000

## Expenditures by Host Institution

For the first time since the PPD began reporting identifiable host institution expenditures by region in FY 1993, the largest share of host institution-related expenditures in Europe and Eurasia is not associated with government agencies. Instead, the greatest portion FY 1999 USAID population assistance went to support private non-profit organizations; the private sector (non-profit and for-profit combined) accounted for 62 percent of FY 1999 expenditures attributed to host institutions. Government agencies represented under one-third of the total, falling from 72 percent last year. Support to universities, which received no assistance last year, made up the remaining nine percent of expenditures this year. (Please see the note on page 5 regarding host institution expenditures.)

**Figure 12**

### USAID Population Expenditures in Europe/Eurasia by Host Institution FY 1999



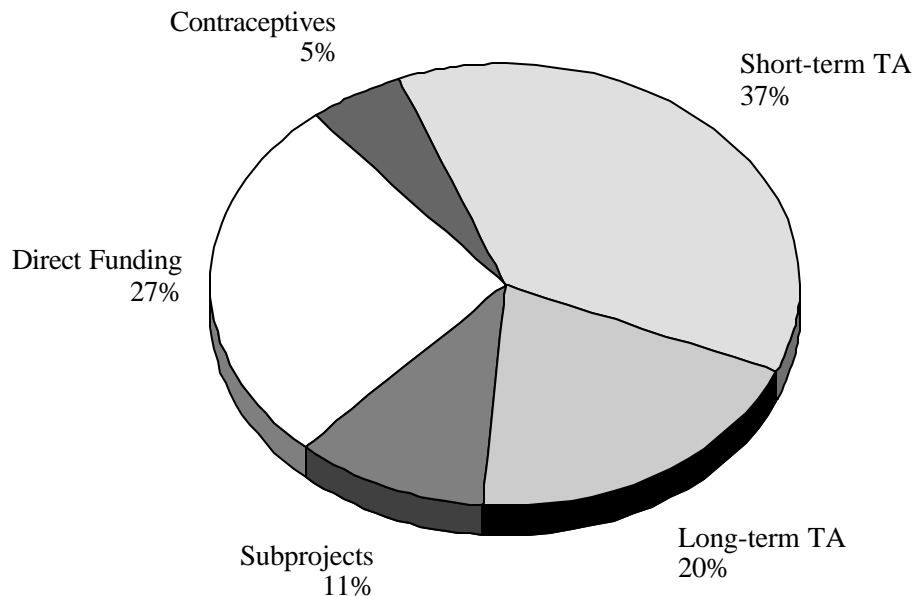
Total: \$7,441,000

## Expenditures by Type of Assistance

The expansion of Mission/Region activities in Europe and Eurasia in the past few years has substantially changed the pattern of assistance to the region. Before FY 1997, no assistance was channeled through in-country USAID Missions; this year, funding of locally-managed activities – through Mission/Region-supported projects and subprojects – represented 38 percent of total expenditures, double last year's level. Short- and long-term technical assistance carried out via centrally-managed programs continue to represent a major, but decreasing, share: this year they comprised 57 percent of the total, 18 percentage points lower than in FY 1998. The remaining five percent of total expenditures supported contraceptive shipments, down from 23 percent in FY 1996 as a result of reduced shipments to Turkey.

**Figure 13**

### USAID Population Expenditures in Europe/Eurasia by Type of Assistance FY 1999



Total: \$16,011,000







## Latin America/Caribbean

### Regional Overview

USAID population assistance to Latin America and the Caribbean in FY 1999 totaled \$84.4 million – a funding level 13 percent lower than last year. The agency supported in-country activities in the following 16 countries:

Bolivia	Haiti
Brazil	Honduras
Chile	Jamaica
Colombia	Mexico
Dominican Republic	Nicaragua
Ecuador	Paraguay
El Salvador	Peru
Guatemala	St. Lucia

The value of activities funded by USAID Missions and Regional Bureaus rose for the second year in a row: the \$48.4 million expended in FY 1999 represents a 17 percent increase from last year. Greater expenditures by Missions in El Salvador, Peru, and particularly Haiti largely contributed to the overall increase.

At the same time, spending on the other two modes of assistance declined significantly this year: Global Bureau programs shrank by about a third, while the value of contraceptives shipped to the region during FY 1999 – \$5 million – was just over half (57 percent) the FY 1998 level. A sharp decline in Global Bureau expenditures in Mexico and Brazil this year follows a similar reduction in Mission/Regional Bureau activities last year, as USAID population programs in the two countries near completion.

**Table 7****USAID Population Assistance by Country**

FY 1999 Expenditures (in \$1,000s)

**Region: Latin America/Caribbean**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Mission</b>	<b>G/POP*</b>	<b>Contraceptives</b>	<b>Total</b>
Bolivia	5,984	6,479	50	12,513
Brazil	61	3,588	0	3,649
Chile	0	231	0	231
Colombia	0	301	0	301
Dominican Republic	3,122	686	193	4,001
Ecuador	4,368	999	720	6,087
El Salvador	4,353	1,086	233	5,672
Guatemala	4,531	2,001	373	6,905
Haiti	10,463	1,706	907	13,076
Honduras	2,709	985	717	4,411
Jamaica	652	713	21	1,386
Mexico	0	4,405	332	4,737
Nicaragua	1,887	813	433	3,133
Paraguay	1,555	1,551	51	3,157
Peru	8,687	4,592	1,032	14,311
St. Lucia	0	5	0	5
Multiple - LAC	0	825	0	825
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,372</b>	<b>30,966</b>	<b>5,062</b>	<b>84,400</b>

\* Includes field support and OYB transfers

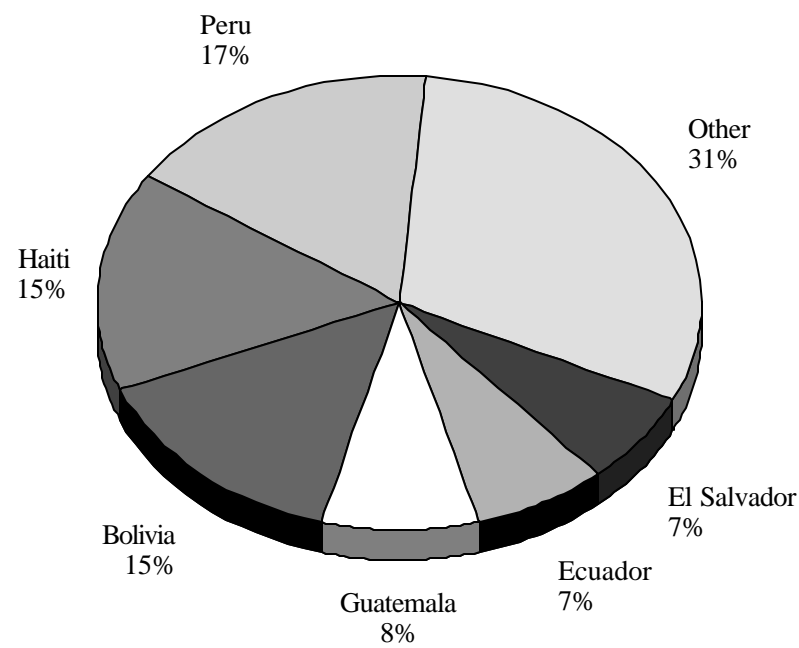
## Regional Emphasis

The focus of USAID population assistance to countries in Latin America and the Caribbean has shifted during the past two years – a result of the phase-out of programs in Mexico and Brazil, traditionally among the region's major beneficiaries. The combined share of the two countries this year accounted for just ten percent of total outlays, down from 28 percent in FY 1997. This year Haiti emerged in their stead, becoming the second-largest recipient in the region after experiencing a 46 percent rise in expenditures.

Peru, the primary recipient for four of the last five years (in FY 1998 its expenditure level was equal to Bolivia's), again this year received the largest share of USAID population assistance. Consistent with the past two years, activities in Bolivia accounted for 15 percent of the total; Guatemala's share also remained the same. In contrast, Ecuador and El Salvador are major beneficiaries for the first time since FY 1994 and FY 1993, respectively.

**Figure 14**

### USAID Population Expenditures in Latin America/Caribbean by Major Countries FY 1999



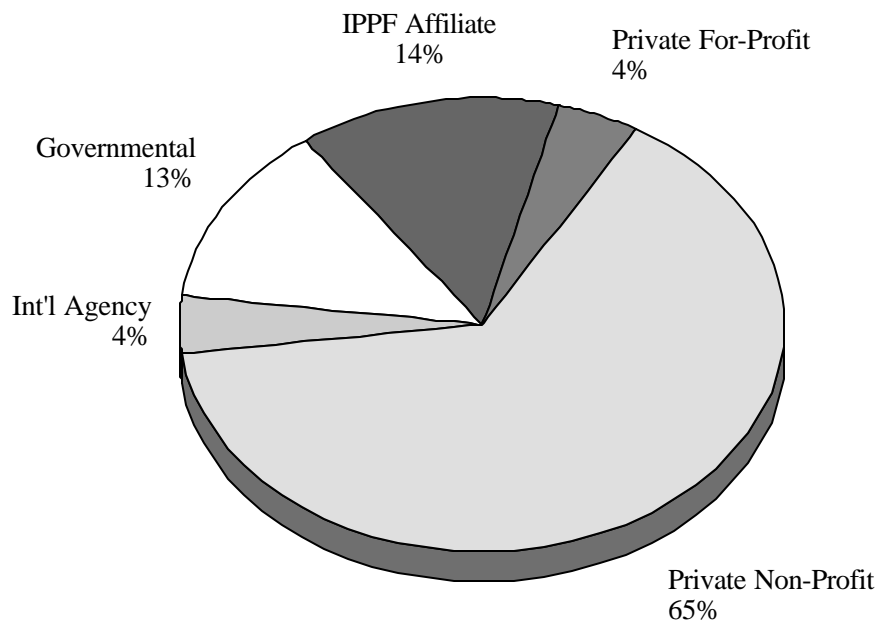
Total: \$84,400,000

## Expenditures by Host Institution

Expenditures on behalf of private non-profit organizations continued to grow substantially during FY 1999, rising 15 percentage points this year to account for nearly two-thirds of expenditures attributable to host institutions in the region. Unlike in recent years, however, there was no corresponding decrease in assistance through IPPF affiliates. Instead, public sector expenditures declined: spending on behalf of government agencies shrank 49 percent in absolute terms, while the relative share of parastatal organizations fell from two percent last year to zero this year. Universities, which accounted for one percent of outlays during FY 1998, likewise received no assistance in FY 1999. (Please refer to the note on page 5 regarding host institution expenditures.)

**Figure 15**

### USAID Population Expenditures in Latin America/Caribbean by Host Institution FY 1999



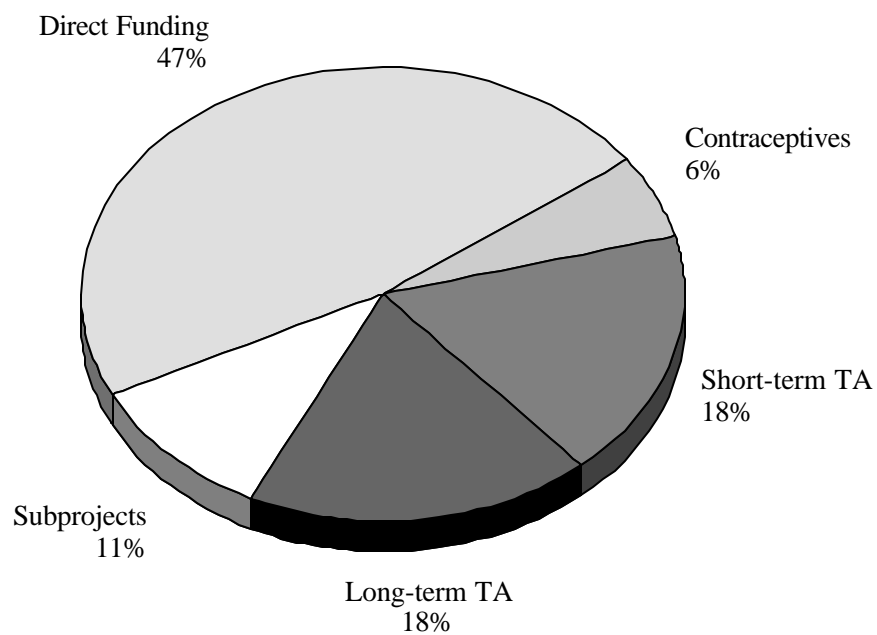
Total: \$60,853,000

## Expenditures by Type of Assistance

Spending by Missions and Regional Bureaus made up almost half (47%) of total expenditures in Latin America and the Caribbean – the highest level for this category since the PPD began reporting types of assistance in FY 1993. At the same time, spending via subprojects continued to decline: FY 1999 outlays were down 42 percent from FY 1998 and 62 percent from two years ago. Technical assistance, comprising both short- and long-term modes, remained at last year's level of a little over a third (36%) of the total. Expenditures attributed to contraceptive shipments accounted for the remaining six percent, three percentage points lower than last year.

**Figure 16**

### USAID Population Expenditures in Latin America/Caribbean by Type of Assistance FY 1999



Total: \$84,400,000





## Worldwide and Interregional Assistance

### Regional Overview

During FY 1999, USAID supported global population and family planning programs worth just over \$75 million, three percent higher than last year. This modest increase continues a longstanding trend of steadily rising expenditures on interregional assistance. Activities that fall under this category encompass new initiatives, support to international organizations, contraceptive and operations research, and technical leadership. Global programs may also support information systems, training, policy development, and communication activities.

Due to the scope of activities included in this category, the USAID Office of Population manages most global and interregional activities.

**Table 8**

### USAID Population Activities by Country FY 1999 Expenditures (in \$1,000s) Region: Worldwide

Country	Mission/Region	G/POP*	Contraceptives	Total
USA	0	15,632	0	15,632
Multiple – Interregional	56	59,476	0	59,532
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>75,108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75,164</b>

\* Includes field support and OYB transfers





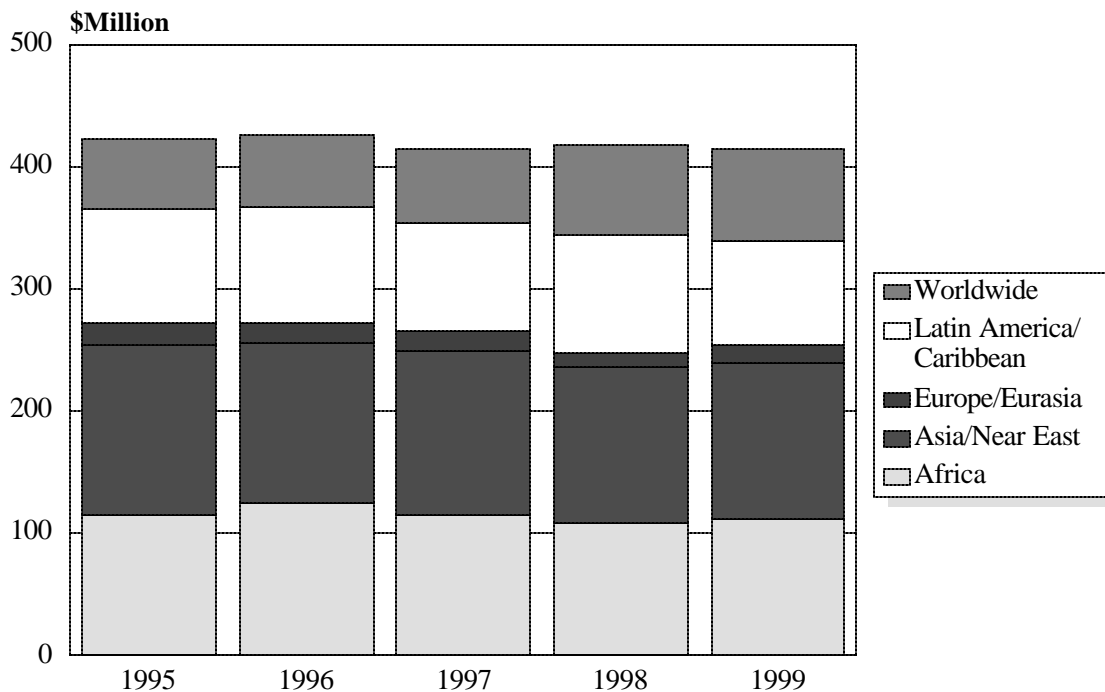
# Trends in USAID Population Expenditures FY 1995 - 1999

## Five-Year Trends in Population Assistance

This section provides summary data on USAID population assistance by region and by country for the fiscal years 1995 to 1999. Beginning in FY 1997, we have recorded changes in Mission/Regional Bureau accruals in the year that the change was reported to us, rather than in the year the accrual first occurred. As a result, the figures shown for FY 1995 and 1996 may not match figures reported previously. Additionally, as in previous years, numbers for prior years have been adjusted to reflect new information.

**Figure 17**

### USAID Population Expenditures Fiscal Years 1995 – 1999



**Five-Year  
Trends in  
Population  
Assistance  
(cont.)**

Over the past five years, USAID has supported \$2.1 billion worth of population activities globally, or a little over \$400 million per year on average. From FY 1989 until three years ago, yearly expenditures experienced moderate but steady growth. They reached a historic high in FY 1996 (\$425.7 million) and have tended to decline slightly since then: this year's total is 3 percent less than the FY 1996 figure.

Shifts in the regional balance that occur every year have tended to even out over five-year periods, revealing the longer term focus of USAID population assistance. The largest portion of that assistance over the past five years has benefited countries in Asia and the Near East: \$658 million, or 31 percent of total expenditures. During the same time period, a slightly smaller share (27%) was devoted to population and family planning activities in Africa. Spending on behalf of Latin America and the Caribbean claimed 22 percent of the five-year total, about the same as for the previous five-year period (FY 1990 to 1994).

Over the longer term, the most significant changes in spending patterns have occurred in Europe/Eurasia, a region whose countries (with the exception of Turkey) first received USAID population assistance in FY 1991. By FY 1994, assistance to the region had almost doubled; in the years since then, expenditures have hovered around the \$15 million level.

**Top Twenty  
Recipient  
Countries over  
the Past Five  
Years**

Like the regional distribution of expenditures over the longer term, the list of top twenty recipients over the five-year period reflects less variability from year to year than the annual top 20 list (see page 3). This year, the four primary beneficiaries for the most recent five-year period – Bangladesh, Philippines, India, and Egypt – occupy the same positions they did last year. A comparison of this year's list with those from prior years, however, reveals gradual changes in the destinations of USAID population assistance.

One apparent trend is the growth in population activities in Peru relative to other priority countries: Peru is the fifth largest recipient during the past five years, the first time a country from Latin America/Caribbean has appeared among the top five since the PPD began compiling this list five years ago. At the same time, Kenya has experienced a reduction in support over the last several years. Until last year Kenya consistently occupied the number two or three position, but has fallen back to number six for the past two years.

**Top Twenty  
Recipient  
Countries over  
the Past Five  
Years (cont.)**

Another notable change among the five-year top 20 countries in FY 1999 is the absence of Turkey, which until this year has appeared every year since FY 1994. As a result, Europe/Eurasia is not represented this year. Given the relative youth of population programs in that region, it is possible that some Europe/Eurasia countries will begin to appear on the list in coming years.

Otherwise, there is little change in the list this year. Two exceptions are the upward movement of Haiti (at number 11 this year), and the first-time appearance of Mali (number 18) as a result of expanded mission activities in that country.

**Table 9**

**Top 20 Recipient Countries  
Over the Five Year Period  
FY 1995 – FY 1999  
(in \$,1000s)**

Bangladesh	157,681
Philippines	102,704
India	95,752
Egypt	80,572
Peru	75,125
Kenya	71,316
Indonesia	65,774
Mexico	58,226
Bolivia	56,960
Nepal	50,074
Haiti	46,805
Uganda	43,804
Nigeria	41,195
Ghana	39,486
Morocco	39,215
Tanzania	39,104
Brazil	38,291
Senegal	36,616
Mali	35,871
Guatemala	33,910
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,208,481</b>

**Table 10**

**Total USAID Population Expenditures**  
**Fiscal Years 1995 – 1999**  
**(in \$1,000s)**  
**Africa**

<b>Country</b>	<b>FY 1995</b>	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>
Angola	0	0	0	15	0
Benin	395	953	1,181	1,299	2,242
Botswana	1,378	691	157	11	0
Burkina Faso	1,840	694	707	1,260	239
Burundi	-291	405	2,489	-358	3
Cameroon	744	815	746	2,079	902
Cape Verde	0	0	6	618	155
Central African Rep	748	266	28	1	8
Chad	64	24	20	9	3
Comoros	0	0	8	3	0
Congo	4	25	27	0	93
Congo, Dem. Republic of	16	0	13	0	99
Cote d'Ivoire	1,145	1,059	751	379	399
Eritrea	511	740	1,433	974	1,018
Ethiopia	2,284	12,251	5,466	4,565	4,328
Gabon	0	0	0	0	5
Gambia	163	58	119	36	36
Ghana	683	9,658	11,135	6,774	11,234
Guinea	3,526	1,890	4,201	1,360	4,350
Guinea-Bissau	6	28	16	30	0
Kenya	21,784	13,749	12,511	11,428	11,846
Lesotho	26	118	56	192	41
Liberia	0	0	36	26	42
Madagascar	5,484	5,641	8,188	6,081	5,852
Malawi	4,644	6,536	4,687	4,641	2,470
Mali	6,264	5,384	4,536	8,736	10,951
Mauritania	22	40	27	1	0
Mauritius	108	38	33	7	0
Mozambique	147	1,338	2,676	3,856	3,949
Namibia	19	0	11	35	0
Niger	5,609	1,502	1,081	848	756
Nigeria	9,598	12,113	7,775	7,007	4,701
Rwanda	556	271	710	422	155
Sahel Regional	1,157	1,095	676	354	351
Senegal	7,697	9,790	3,958	9,052	6,118
Sierra Leone	43	45	40	66	95
Somalia	41	0	27	0	0
South Africa	171	477	1,078	1,076	2,792
Southern Africa Region	0	0	0	0	73
Swaziland	3,193	151	52	20	3
Tanzania	9,642	7,881	8,019	7,296	6,265
Togo	2,867	1,084	218	927	514
Uganda	8,723	11,323	7,857	8,043	7,859
Zambia	2,604	4,947	6,659	6,297	3,341
Zimbabwe	2,052	4,487	5,547	3,625	4,066
REDSO/ESA	1,640	2,382	1,918	2,082	2,983
REDSO/WCA	885	1,134	3,830	2,565	6,615
Multiple - Africa	6,258	4,298	4,039	4,445	5,238
IPPF	381	72	11	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>114,831</b>	<b>125,453</b>	<b>114,759</b>	<b>108,183</b>	<b>112,190</b>

**Table 11**

**Total USAID Population Expenditures**  
 Fiscal Years 1995 – 1999  
 (in \$1,000s)  
**Asia/Near East**

<b>Country</b>	<b>FY 1995</b>	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>
Algeria	0	147	41	0	0
Bangladesh	32,014	30,384	31,036	26,325	37,921
Cambodia	2,740	2,146	3,190	3,896	5,271
Cook Islands	0	0	0	0	5
Egypt	13,590	16,982	17,969	19,507	12,525
Fiji	3	0	8	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	19	0	0
India	19,122	13,823	18,194	23,097	21,519
Indonesia	17,948	17,484	13,688	6,697	9,958
Israel	66	46	28	21	22
Jordan	1,955	3,627	5,455	7,281	5,527
Kiribati	0	0	0	0	8
Lebanon	16	0	64	47	0
Malaysia	0	80	84	104	9
Maldives	0	0	0	10	0
Morocco	7,628	6,031	10,874	9,353	5,333
Nepal	11,267	12,633	8,772	8,328	9,074
Oman	697	521	393	2	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	375	345
Papua New Guinea	103	31	24	4	3
Philippines	26,715	19,098	20,312	19,022	17,558
Singapore	0	0	8	0	0
Solomon Islands	0	17	15	12	11
South Korea	45	123	110	0	0
Sri Lanka	279	249	172	49	47
Thailand	413	298	102	30	0
Tonga	0	14	16	4	3
Tunisia	323	264	37	37	27
Vanuatu	0	8	8	4	4
Vietnam	0	0	0	0	111
West Bank/Gaza	27	134	0	0	330
Western Samoa	0	11	10	13	0
Yemen, Republic of	1,243	2,607	2,678	2,294	793
Multiple - Asia	1,669	1,610	1,213	562	-200
Multiple - Near East	471	1,698	387	208	37
Multiple - Asia/Near East	0	0	0	690	646
IPPF	919	106	69	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>139,253</b>	<b>130,172</b>	<b>134,976</b>	<b>127,972</b>	<b>126,887</b>

**Table 12****Total USAID Population Expenditures**

Fiscal Years 1995 – 1999

(in \$1,000s)

**Europe/Eurasia**

<b>Country</b>	<b>FY 1995</b>	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>
Albania	30	140	308	453	706
Armenia	0	0	0	21	250
Belarus	0	0	0	3	0
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0	0	106	0	0
Central Asian Republics	256	389	262	1,171	9
Croatia	0	0	84	0	0
Czech Republic	0	30	3	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	28	373
Hungary	12	0	3	0	0
Kazakhstan	957	292	256	281	853
Kyrgyzstan	476	306	267	476	769
Moldova	14	267	459	1,063	372
Romania	193	717	1,624	855	1,166
Russia	3,041	3,521	5,324	786	5,223
Tajikistan	121	86	84	160	192
Turkey	7,759	7,135	4,424	4,089	3,279
Turkmenistan	203	7	41	42	188
Ukraine	896	2,031	838	2,383	2,142
Uzbekistan	525	692	225	88	342
Eastern Europe Region	0	0	0	0	68
Multiple - NIS	3,288	1,694	919	112	79
IPPF	15	13	15	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,786</b>	<b>17,320</b>	<b>15,242</b>	<b>12,011</b>	<b>16,011</b>

**Table 13**

**Total USAID Population Expenditures**  
**Fiscal Years 1995 – 1999**  
**(in \$1,000s)**  
**Latin America/Caribbean**

<b>Country</b>	<b>FY 1995</b>	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>
Antigua	3	9	12	13	0
Argentina	0	0	37	0	0
Aruba	7	9	5	5	0
Bahamas	6	18	15	2	0
Barbados	2	16	17	0	0
Belize	43	22	13	1	0
Bolivia	6,367	9,958	12,563	15,560	12,513
Brazil	8,949	8,176	10,389	7,132	3,649
Caribbean Regional	0	0	0	53	0
Chile	956	435	194	503	231
Colombia	5,810	4,182	540	189	301
Costa Rica	509	24	174	31	0
Curacao	0	0	21	6	0
Dominica	4	9	10	8	0
Dominican Republic	4,406	5,009	3,380	3,153	4,001
Ecuador	4,362	2,960	3,363	5,386	6,087
El Salvador	4,764	2,325	3,263	4,535	5,672
Grenada	2	16	15	18	0
Guatemala	7,467	8,339	3,933	7,266	6,905
Guyana	43	78	34	0	0
Haiti	8,607	9,542	6,630	8,951	13,076
Honduras	5,127	4,069	4,234	3,654	4,411
Jamaica	2,256	2,151	2,621	2,454	1,386
Mexico	12,694	13,018	14,909	12,869	4,737
Montserrat	1	5	7	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	17	14	0	0	0
Nicaragua	5,028	5,303	4,482	5,701	3,133
Panama	40	38	40	38	0
Paraguay	1,176	1,522	1,279	2,064	3,157
Peru	13,295	16,221	15,851	15,448	14,311
St. Kitts/Nevis	1	6	7	8	0
St. Lucia	4	16	20	14	5
St. Vincent	1	7	14	0	0
Suriname	88	29	35	3	0
Trinidad & Tobago	47	0	47	51	0
Uruguay	0	0	39	40	0
Venezuela	0	0	22	35	0
Multiple - LAC	1,760	1,231	1,205	1,443	825
IPPF	454	93	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,296</b>	<b>94,850</b>	<b>89,420</b>	<b>96,634</b>	<b>84,400</b>

**Table 14****Total USAID Population Expenditures**

Fiscal Years 1995 – 1999

(in \$1,000s)

**Worldwide**

<b>Country</b>	<b>FY 1995</b>	<b>FY 1996</b>	<b>FY 1997</b>	<b>FY 1998</b>	<b>FY 1999</b>
USA	17,265	11,193	13,993	12,711	15,631
Multiple - International	39,553	46,662	46,667	60,512	59,533
<b>Total</b>	<b>56,818</b>	<b>57,855</b>	<b>60,660</b>	<b>73,223</b>	<b>75,164</b>
<b>Worldwide Total</b>	<b>422,984</b>	<b>425,650</b>	<b>415,057</b>	<b>418,023</b>	<b>414,652</b>



## **ANNEX A**





## USAID Funded Contraceptives FY 1999

### Overall Shipments

This annex details quantities and values of USAID contraceptives shipped worldwide during FY 1999. Readers should note that the dollar values reported in this section are higher than those reported in the first section, *Overall USAID Population Assistance*. The figures shown here include condoms funded by the child survival and infectious disease (CSD) account and intended primarily to prevent HIV infection. Condom shipments for HIV/AIDS prevention amounted to \$7.2 million, or one-half, of FY 1999 condom shipments worldwide.

After rising nearly 50 percent last year, the value of USAID-sponsored contraceptive shipments to the developing world decreased nine percent in FY 1999, to \$50.6 million. Behind this year's modest decline are changes in shipment quantities of different methods, as well as shifts among USAID's regional contraceptive programs. Of the regional shifts, most notable are the continued expansion of USAID's contraceptive programs in Asia and the Near East, and the decline in donations to countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The value of condom shipments dropped sharply – 40 percent – in FY 1999, largely due to manufacturing difficulties and an increased demand for quality assurance testing, which caused delays in shipments to all regions. Shipments to Africa were least affected by the decrease; this year the region received about half of total condom shipments, a significant portion of which went to support HIV prevention programs.

Shipments of IUDs and vaginal foaming tablets showed more modest declines worldwide, of 14 and 18 percent, respectively. The value of VFT shipments continues to gradually decline, down to \$1.4 million this year. In contrast, IUD shipment levels have fluctuated markedly in recent years, mainly the result of varying shipment quantities to countries in Asia and the Near East, particularly Indonesia and Egypt.

Offsetting decreases in shipments of other methods, shipments of Norplant<sup>®</sup> grew nearly fourfold in FY 1999, to \$7.4 million. Orders for the Indonesia program accounted for \$5.6 million, or three-fourths, of the total; because Norplant<sup>®</sup> shipments to Indonesia are not expected to approach this level next year, worldwide Norplant<sup>®</sup> shipments should return to a more moderate rate of growth in FY 2000.

Worldwide shipments of oral cycles and Depo-Provera<sup>®</sup> stayed essentially at last year's levels. FY 1999 donations of oral cycles approached the historical average of \$15 million, while Depo-Provera<sup>®</sup> shipments remained steady at a little over \$9 million, ending a several-year trend of sizeable increases.

**Overall  
Shipments  
(cont.)**

Female condoms, which were introduced into USAID contraceptive programs in Kenya and Bolivia last year, were shipped to additional countries during FY 1999 as part of ongoing research to assess local use and acceptability of the method. Tanzania, Egypt, Tunisia, and Mexico each received small shipments this year; first-time shipments to Nigeria and Madagascar are scheduled for FY 2000.

**Major  
Recipients**

The 13 countries listed below each received more than \$1 million in USAID-donated contraceptives in FY 1999<sup>1</sup>. The number of countries receiving such a level of assistance returns to the historical average this year (13), after reaching a 10-year high of 18 in FY 1998. The combined value of shipments to these countries amounted to 76 percent of all USAID-donated contraceptives.

Countries in Asia and the Near East continue to dominate the top of the list; this year, the region is represented by the four top recipients. For the third year in a row, Bangladesh received the greatest portion of USAID contraceptives: 16 percent of shipments worldwide. Indonesia, which appeared among the list of major beneficiaries for the first time last year, received the second-highest level of assistance in FY 1999. Another country in the region, Nepal, is absent from the list this year after consistently appearing among the top six for the past five years.

Africa is strongly represented, with seven countries listed. The reappearance of Mali and Madagascar – two African countries new to the list last year – reflects continued expansion of contraceptive programs in those countries.

Haiti, the only newcomer to the list of major beneficiaries, appears for the first time since the PPD began tracking top recipients in FY 1989. In contrast, Peru, the other major recipient in Latin America and the Caribbean, received scaled-back shipments this year after topping the list in FY 1996, and ranking among the top four since then.

Bangladesh	\$8,044,206
Indonesia	\$5,975,180
Philippines	\$5,927,762
Egypt	\$3,923,897
Ethiopia	\$3,519,373
Ghana	\$1,860,861
Mali	\$1,771,961
Madagascar	\$1,545,930
Peru	\$1,230,597
Mozambique	\$1,189,453
Morocco	\$1,148,301
Haiti	\$1,078,908
Zimbabwe	\$1,036,261
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$38,252,690</b>

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<sup>1</sup> The value of shipments to individual countries can vary substantially from year to year depending on shipment schedules, availability of funding, activities of other donors, and the level of in-country contraceptive stocks.

Table A-1

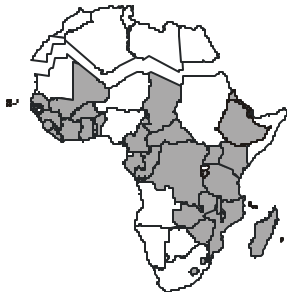
**FY 1999 Contraceptive Shipments for All Countries**  
by Region and Contraceptive Method

REGION		CONDOMS	IUDs	ORALS	VFTs	NORPLANT®	DEPOPROVERA®	FEMALE CONDOMS	TOTAL
Africa	Value	\$7,006,447	\$147,675	\$5,071,277	\$772,490	\$980,791	\$3,210,740	\$31,488	\$17,220,908
	Quantity	111,630,000	73,200	20,370,000	5,347,200	38,700	2,966,000	40,000	
Asia/ Near East	Value	\$5,669,019	\$2,731,872	\$6,947,961	\$58,628	\$5,894,011	\$5,047,110	\$7,963	\$26,356,564
	Quantity	100,422,000	1,897,200	28,532,400	436,800	241,200	4,929,200	9,000	
Europe/ Eurasia	Value	\$57,545	\$612,950	\$256,564	\$0	\$3,049	\$88,962	\$0	\$1,019,070
	Quantity	780,000	445,800	1,026,000	0	100	79,600	0	
Latin America/ Caribbean	Value	\$1,565,917	\$439,499	\$1,878,715	\$564,701	\$512,328	\$1,017,878	\$16,186	\$5,995,224
	Quantity	25,572,000	319,800	8,016,000	4,305,600	20,400	984,000	20,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>\$14,298,928</b>	<b>\$3,931,996</b>	<b>\$14,154,517</b>	<b>\$1,395,819</b>	<b>\$7,390,179</b>	<b>\$9,364,690</b>	<b>\$55,637</b>	<b>\$50,591,766</b>
	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>238,404,000</b>	<b>2,736,000</b>	<b>57,944,400</b>	<b>10,089,600</b>	<b>300,400</b>	<b>8,958,800</b>	<b>69,000</b>	

Source: NEWVERN Data System, Office of Population, 1/00

Note: Dollar value includes shipping costs





## Africa

### Major Recipients

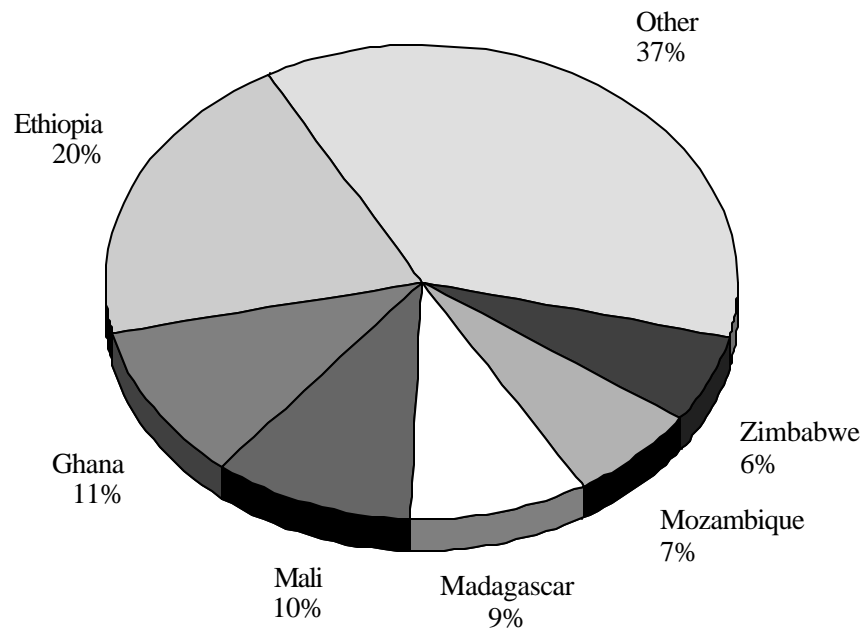
During FY 1999, 30 countries in Africa received USAID contraceptives valued at \$17.2 million – a ten percent reduction from last year. Smaller shipments of all methods, with the exception of oral tablets, contributed to the decrease in donations to the region.

For the third year in a row, Ethiopia received the largest share of contraceptive assistance; condoms comprised the bulk (91%) of its total shipments (\$3.5 million). Ghana re-emerged as a major beneficiary in the region after its total shipments nearly doubled, fueled by a steep increase in the value of oral tablets shipped – from \$57 thousand in FY 1998 to a little over \$1 million this year. Shipments to Zimbabwe, in contrast, continued to shrink, reducing the country's share to less than half of the 15 percent it received two years ago.

Contraceptive assistance continues to be considerably more evenly distributed in Africa than in the other three regions, but the share of other countries in the region fell for the first time in three years, from 43 last year to 37 percent in FY 1999.

**Figure A-1**

**Value of Contraceptive Shipments  
to Africa for Major Countries  
FY 1999**



Total: \$17,220,908

For detailed Africa country data, see Table A-2 (shipments by quantity) and Table A-3 (shipments by value).

Table A-2

**Quantity of Contraceptives Shipped to Africa**  
by Country  
FY 1999

COUNTRY	CONDOM PIECES	IUD UNITS	ORAL CYCLES	VFT TABLETS	NORPLANT® UNITS	DEPOPROVERA® UNITS	FEMALE CONDOM PIECES
Benin	5,064,000	0	109,200	216,000	300	0	0
Burkina Faso	72,000	1,200	32,400	0	300	2,000	0
Burundi	0	1,600	2,400	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	7,400	284,400	158,400	0	171,600	0
Central African Rep	72,000	0	2,400	0	0	0	0
Chad	0	0	3,600	4,800	0	400	0
Congo	54,000	0	1,200	0	100	0	0
Congo, Dem. Republic of	2,532,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	0	0	606,000	62,400	0	60,000	0
Eritrea	450,000	2,000	24,000	0	0	10,000	0
Ethiopia	54,936,000	0	1,000,800	0	100	60,000	0
Gabon	60,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambia	324,000	0	38,400	28,800	0	7,200	0
Ghana	3,480,000	25,600	4,153,200	2,304,000	5,700	100,000	0
Guinea	2,058,000	4,000	232,800	297,600	0	73,600	0
Kenya	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000
Lesotho	204,000	1,200	0	0	0	20,000	0
Liberia	600,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madagascar	1,026,000	17,600	2,444,400	561,600	400	705,200	0
Malawi	0	0	100,800	0	2,000	754,800	0
Mali	7,968,000	0	1,705,200	864,000	0	364,000	0
Mozambique	14,886,000	2,000	648,000	0	0	222,000	0
Senegal	4,572,000	2,400	955,200	547,200	6,800	162,800	0
Sierra Leone	822,000	2,400	33,600	33,600	0	15,200	0
Swaziland	0	2,200	0	0	0	0	0
Tanzania	0	0	2,200,800	0	10,000	0	30,000
Togo	4,806,000	3,600	212,400	230,400	4,200	97,200	0
Uganda	7,644,000	0	820,800	0	0	40,000	0
Zambia	0	0	460,800	38,400	6,000	100,000	0
Zimbabwe	0	0	4,297,200	0	2,800	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,630,000</b>	<b>73,200</b>	<b>20,370,000</b>	<b>5,347,200</b>	<b>38,700</b>	<b>2,966,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>



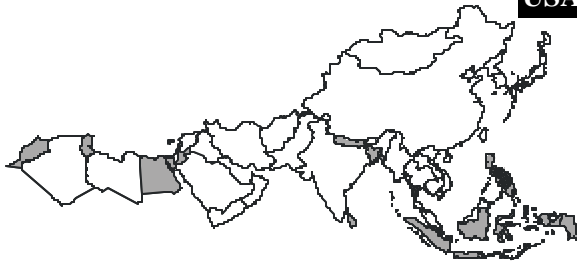
Table A-3

**Value of Contraceptives Shipped to Africa**  
by Country  
FY 1999

COUNTRY	CONDOMS	IUDs	ORALS	VFTs	NORPLANT®	DEPO-PROVERA®	FEMALE CONDOMS	TOTAL
Benin	\$338,795	\$0	\$35,994	\$34,913	\$8,283	\$0	\$0	\$417,985
Burkina Faso	\$6,085	\$2,073	\$9,471	\$0	\$8,084	\$2,540	\$0	\$28,253
Burundi	\$0	\$3,145	\$821	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,966
Cameroon	\$0	\$18,254	\$71,328	\$21,948	\$0	\$193,667	\$0	\$305,197
Central African Rep	\$7,802	\$0	\$824	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,626
Chad	\$0	\$0	\$1,222	\$863	\$0	\$525	\$0	\$2,610
Congo	\$6,997	\$0	\$480	\$0	\$3,261	\$0	\$0	\$10,738
Congo, Dem. Republic	\$219,007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$219,007
Cote d'Ivoire	\$0	\$0	\$199,185	\$13,936	\$0	\$68,511	\$0	\$281,632
Eritrea	\$37,849	\$3,844	\$6,727	\$0	\$0	\$11,495	\$0	\$59,915
Ethiopia	\$3,191,728	\$0	\$254,379	\$0	\$3,126	\$70,140	\$0	\$3,519,373
Gabon	\$5,905	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,905
Gambia	\$22,163	\$0	\$9,464	\$3,927	\$0	\$7,565	\$0	\$43,119
Ghana	\$243,848	\$45,789	\$1,003,397	\$319,605	\$143,236	\$104,986	\$0	\$1,860,861
Guinea	\$114,271	\$5,481	\$55,025	\$37,363	\$0	\$73,980	\$0	\$286,120
Kenya	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,351	\$8,351
Lesotho	\$20,885	\$2,290	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,941	\$0	\$49,116
Liberia	\$50,291	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,291
Madagascar	\$68,981	\$37,973	\$596,668	\$98,489	\$10,794	\$733,025	\$0	\$1,545,930
Malawi	\$0	\$0	\$32,075	\$0	\$51,843	\$780,873	\$0	\$864,791
Mali	\$670,265	\$0	\$533,987	\$126,255	\$0	\$441,454	\$0	\$1,771,961
Mozambique	\$813,594	\$3,857	\$145,013	\$0	\$0	\$226,989	\$0	\$1,189,453
Senegal	\$249,751	\$3,938	\$224,521	\$71,709	\$175,247	\$177,864	\$0	\$903,030
Senegal	\$74,375	\$4,205	\$10,119	\$5,568	\$0	\$18,648	\$0	\$112,915
Swaziland	\$0	\$4,246	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,246
Tanzania	\$0	\$0	\$494,419	\$0	\$251,733	\$0	\$23,137	\$769,289
Togo	\$278,905	\$12,580	\$69,838	\$32,711	\$103,122	\$106,810	\$0	\$603,966
Uganda	\$584,950	\$0	\$208,492	\$0	\$0	\$46,934	\$0	\$840,376
Zambia	\$0	\$0	\$143,902	\$5,203	\$149,727	\$118,793	\$0	\$417,625
Zimbabwe	\$0	\$0	\$963,926	\$0	\$72,335	\$0	\$0	\$1,036,261
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$7,006,447</b>	<b>\$147,675</b>	<b>\$5,071,277</b>	<b>\$772,490</b>	<b>\$980,791</b>	<b>\$3,210,740</b>	<b>\$31,488</b>	<b>\$17,220,908</b>

Note: Dollar value includes shipping costs





## Asia/Near East

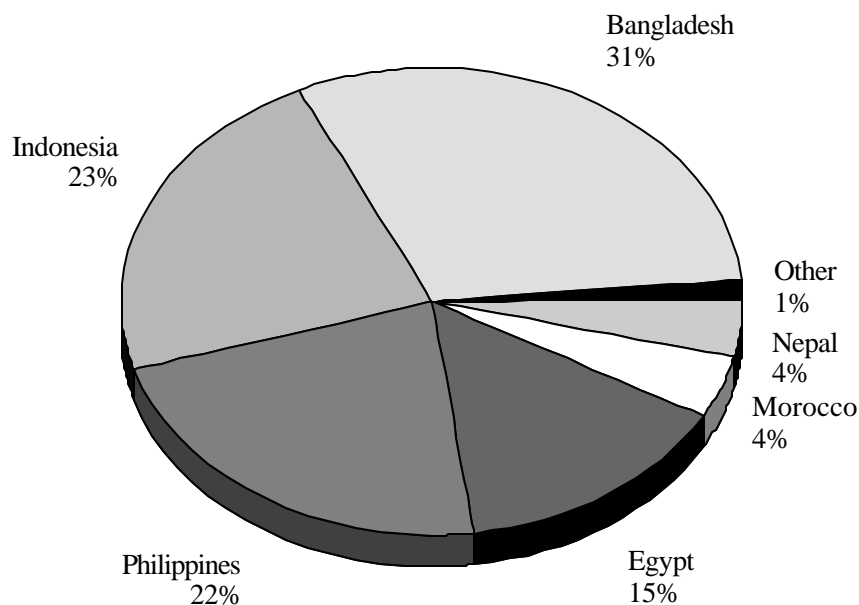
### Major Recipients

After doubling in value in FY 1998, donations of contraceptives to countries in Asia and the Near East rose another five percent this year, to \$26.4 million. Bangladesh continues to lead the region in quantities received, but its percentage of the regional total shrank in FY 1999. Ongoing financial difficulties led Indonesia again this year to request substantial contraceptive assistance from USAID; as a result, Indonesia's share of shipments to the region grew sharply, from six percent in FY 1998 to nearly one-fourth this year.

Nepal and Morocco, both long-standing beneficiaries of USAID's contraceptive program, received significantly smaller shipments in FY 1999. The decrease in contraceptive assistance to Morocco is part of a transition to self-sufficiency. In Nepal, increased supplies from other international donors have facilitated a corresponding reduction in USAID donations.

**Figure A-2**

**Value of Contraceptive Shipments  
to Asia/Near East for Major Countries  
FY 1999**



Total: \$26,356,564

For detailed Asia/Near East country data, see Table A-4 (shipments by quantity) and Table A-5 (shipments by value).

Table A-4

**Quantity of Contraceptives Shipped to Asia and the Near East**  
by Country  
FY 1999

<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>CONDOM PIECES</b>	<b>IUD UNITS</b>	<b>ORAL CYCLES</b>	<b>VFT TABLETS</b>	<b>NORPLANT® UNITS</b>	<b>DEPOPROVERA® UNITS</b>	<b>FEMALE CONDOM PIECES</b>
Bangladesh	76,152,000	0	12,890,400	0	5,000	245,200	0
Cook Islands	6,000	200	2,400	4,800	100	400	0
Egypt	4,158,000	1,703,800	0	0	4,000	1,136,800	1,000
Indonesia	72,000	1,600	0	0	231,000	316,000	0
Jordan	720,000	50,800	231,600	0	0	12,000	0
Kiribati	18,000	400	4,800	4,800	100	800	0
Morocco	1,044,000	40,000	3,721,200	0	0	181,600	0
Nepal	9,012,000	6,600	450,000	427,200	0	316,800	0
Papua New Guinea	30,000	0	0	0	0	400	0
Philippines	8,880,000	88,000	11,218,800	0	0	2,678,800	0
Solomon Islands	72,000	1,000	4,800	0	0	2,000	0
Sri Lanka	0	1,600	0	0	1,000	30,000	0
Tonga	18,000	0	2,400	0	0	400	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,000
Vanuatu	0	200	6,000	0	0	2,000	0
West Bank/Gaza	240,000	3,000	0	0	0	6,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100,422,000</b>	<b>1,897,200</b>	<b>28,532,400</b>	<b>436,800</b>	<b>241,200</b>	<b>4,929,200</b>	<b>9,000</b>

Table A-5

**Value of Contraceptives Shipped to Asia and the Near East**  
by Country  
FY 1999

COUNTRY	CONDOMS	IUDS	ORALS	VFTS	NORPLANT®	DEPOPROVERA®	FEMALE CONDOMS	TOTAL
Bangladesh	\$4,249,296	\$0	\$3,407,833	\$0	\$126,025	\$261,052	\$0	\$8,044,206
Cook Islands	\$464	\$331	\$697	\$761	\$2,775	\$474	\$0	\$5,502
Egypt	\$282,483	\$2,429,245	\$0	\$0	\$101,217	\$1,110,181	\$771	\$3,923,897
Indonesia	\$5,614	\$2,424	\$0	\$0	\$5,635,739	\$331,403	\$0	\$5,975,180
Jordan	\$55,537	\$75,612	\$61,733	\$0	\$0	\$12,971	\$0	\$205,853
Kiribati	\$1,650	\$755	\$1,580	\$845	\$2,773	\$1,031	\$0	\$8,634
Morocco	\$62,360	\$60,693	\$833,015	\$0	\$0	\$192,233	\$0	\$1,148,301
Nepal	\$504,795	\$10,850	\$97,957	\$57,022	\$0	\$322,783	\$0	\$993,407
Papua New Guinea	\$3,040	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$516	\$0	\$3,556
Philippines	\$475,523	\$142,644	\$2,540,834	\$0	\$0	\$2,768,761	\$0	\$5,927,762
Solomon Islands	\$7,378	\$1,909	\$1,597	\$0	\$0	\$2,595	\$0	\$13,479
Sri Lanka	\$0	\$2,519	\$0	\$0	\$25,482	\$33,285	\$0	\$61,286
Tonga	\$1,724	\$0	\$817	\$0	\$0	\$527	\$0	\$3,068
Tunisia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,192	\$7,192
Vanuatu	\$0	\$356	\$1,898	\$0	\$0	\$2,479	\$0	\$4,733
West Bank/Gaza	\$19,155	\$4,534	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,819	\$0	\$30,508
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,669,019</b>	<b>\$2,731,872</b>	<b>\$6,947,961</b>	<b>\$58,628</b>	<b>\$5,894,011</b>	<b>\$5,047,110</b>	<b>\$7,963</b>	<b>\$26,356,564</b>

Note: Dollar value includes shipping costs





## Europe/Eurasia

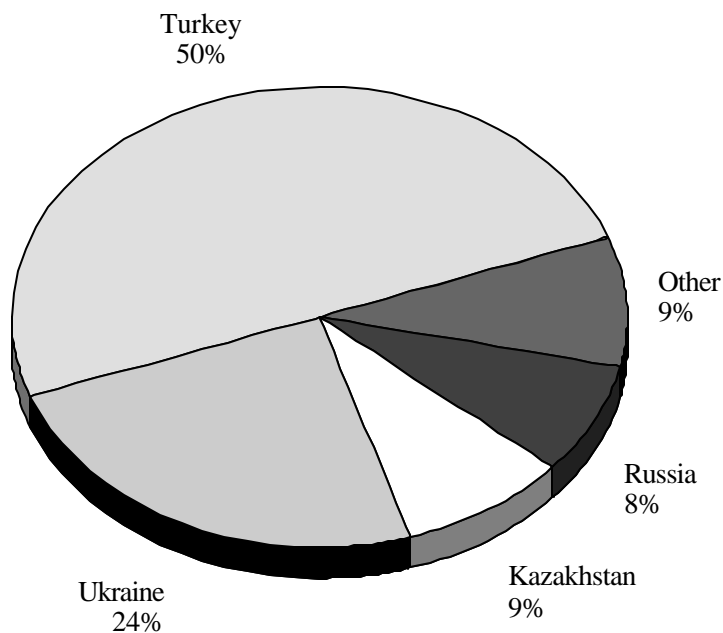
### Major Recipients

USAID's contraceptive program in Europe and Eurasia (including the former Soviet Union) represents a small fraction (2%) of contraceptive shipments worldwide. Accordingly, assistance to countries in the region tends to be short-term and limited: of the six recipients in FY 1999, four received shipments valued at less than \$100 thousand. This year no contraceptives were shipped to three of last year's beneficiaries – Armenia, Belarus, and Uzbekistan. Instead, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan received USAID shipments, the latter for the first time.

The relative share of Turkey, historically the primary recipient in the region, continues to shrink: shipments to Turkey accounted for half of the regional total in FY 1999, down from 69 percent last year. A rise in shipments to Ukraine this year increased that country's portion of the total to nearly one quarter, although the dollar value of shipments (\$246 thousand) remains relatively small. The remaining 26 percent of shipments is almost evenly divided among Kazakhstan, Russia, and other countries in the region.

**Figure A-3**

**Value of Contraceptive Shipments  
to Europe/Eurasia for Major Countries  
FY 1999**



Total: \$1,019,070

For detailed Europe/Eurasia country data, see Table A-6 (shipments by quantity) and Table A-7 (shipments by value).

**Table A-6**

**Quantity of Contraceptives Shipped to Europe/Eurasia**  
by Country  
FY 1999

COUNTRY	CONDOM PIECES	IUD UNITS	ORAL CYCLES	VFT TABLETS	NORPLANT® UNITS	DEPOPROVERA® UNITS	FEMALE CONDOM PIECES
Kazakhstan	0	25,000	75,600	0	0	25,200	0
Kyrgyzstan	0	21,200	8,400	0	0	7,200	0
Russia	186,000	5,600	115,200	0	100	18,000	0
Tajikistan	210,000	0	10,800	0	0	12,400	0
Turkey	0	342,000	325,200	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	384,000	52,000	490,800	0	0	16,800	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>780,000</b>	<b>445,800</b>	<b>1,026,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>79,600</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table A-7**

**Value of Contraceptives Shipped to Europe/Eurasia**  
by Country  
FY 1999

COUNTRY	CONDOMS	IUDS	ORALS	VFTS	NORPLANT®	DEPO PROVERA®	FEMALE CONDOMS	TOTAL
Kazakhstan	\$0	\$45,213	\$19,784	\$0	\$0	\$27,682	\$0	\$92,679
Kyrgyzstan	\$0	\$45,508	\$2,726	\$0	\$0	\$9,136	\$0	\$57,370
Russia	\$15,018	\$10,572	\$32,107	\$0	\$3,049	\$20,324	\$0	\$81,070
Tajikistan	\$15,942	\$0	\$2,997	\$0	\$0	\$13,907	\$0	\$32,846
Turkey	\$0	\$433,518	\$75,263	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$508,781
Ukraine	\$26,585	\$78,139	\$123,687	\$0	\$0	\$17,913	\$0	\$246,324
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$57,545</b>	<b>\$612,950</b>	<b>\$256,564</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,049</b>	<b>\$88,962</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,019,070</b>

Note: Dollar value includes shipping costs





## Latin America/Caribbean

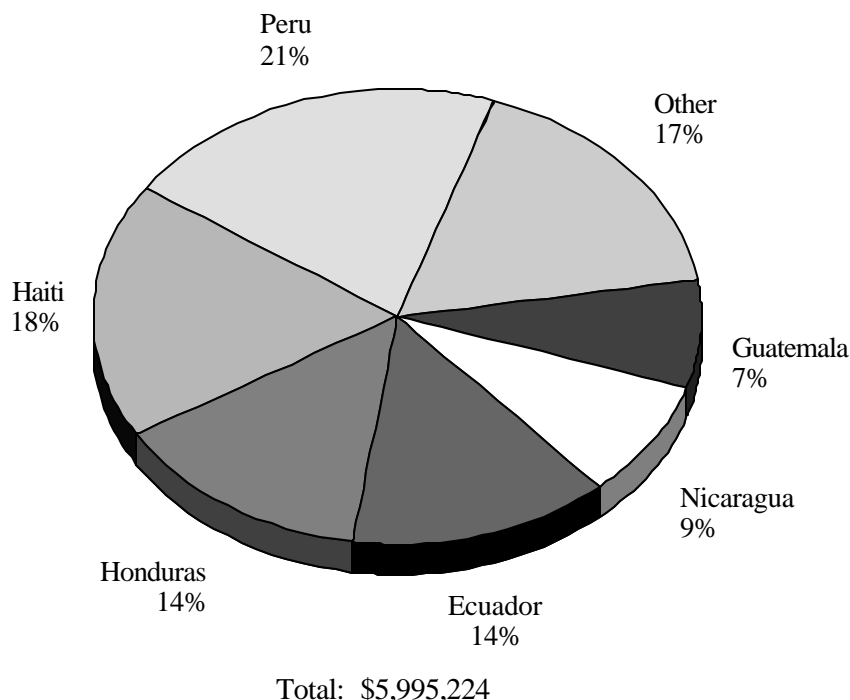
### Major Recipients

Contraceptive donations to Latin America and the Caribbean fell 42 percent in FY 1999, reflecting a phase-out of USAID contraceptive shipments to the region. For the fifth straight year, Peru is the region's primary recipient, but the country experienced a 69 percent decrease in the value of its shipments, from \$3.9 million in FY 1998 to \$1.2 million this year. Haiti emerges as a major beneficiary for the first time since FY 1996, the result of larger deliveries of all contraceptive methods except condoms. Increased donations to Honduras and Ecuador also bucked the regional trend, although this year's shipments to Ecuador are the last planned before a final phase-out of contraceptive assistance to that country.

Two of the main recipients in FY 1998 – Bolivia and El Salvador – received significantly reduced shipments this year. In Bolivia, a shift in program focus from contraceptive distribution to social marketing led to a steep drop in the value of shipments to the country, from \$828 thousand to \$60 thousand. The relative share of Guatemala also shrank in FY 1999, largely due to shipment schedules; shipments next year are expected to return to FY 1998 levels of over \$1 million.

**Figure A-4**

**Value of Contraceptive Shipments  
to Latin America/Caribbean for Major Countries  
FY 1999**



For detailed Latin America/Caribbean country data, see Table A-8 (shipments by quantity) and Table A-9 (shipments by value).

Table A-8

**Quantity of Contraceptives Shipped to Latin America/Caribbean**  
by Country  
FY 1999

<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>CONDOM PIECES</b>	<b>IUD UNITS</b>	<b>ORAL CYCLES</b>	<b>VFT TABLETS</b>	<b>NORPLANT® UNITS</b>	<b>DEPO PROVERA® UNITS</b>	<b>FEMALE CONDOM PIECES</b>
Bolivia	168,000	0	12,000	0	0	40,000	0
Dominican Republic	66,000	2,600	303,600	0	2,200	36,800	0
Ecuador	6,492,000	254,800	447,600	19,200	0	15,600	0
El Salvador	2,532,000	0	120,000	0	2,400	25,200	0
Guatemala	2,046,000	8,200	657,600	9,600	0	156,000	0
Haiti	0	1,200	746,400	307,200	14,800	472,800	0
Honduras	7,284,000	30,000	934,800	0	0	72,800	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0
Mexico	2,244,000	800	1,162,800	100,800	0	0	20,000
Nicaragua	3,492,000	15,000	1,210,800	0	0	0	0
Paraguay	204,000	7,200	116,400	0	0	4,800	0
Peru	1,044,000	0	2,304,000	3,868,800	0	160,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,572,000</b>	<b>319,800</b>	<b>8,016,000</b>	<b>4,305,600</b>	<b>20,400</b>	<b>984,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>

Table A-9

**Value of Contraceptives Shipped to Latin America/Caribbean**  
by Country  
FY 1999

COUNTRY	CONDOMS	IUDS	ORALS	VFTS	NORPLANT®	DEPOPROVERA®	FEMALE CONDOMS	TOTAL
Bolivia	\$13,508	\$0	\$3,323	\$0	\$0	\$43,523	\$0	\$60,354
Dominican Republic	\$7,408	\$5,374	\$110,572	\$0	\$56,830	\$49,247	\$0	\$229,431
Ecuador	\$361,806	\$340,055	\$106,231	\$2,580	\$0	\$15,406	\$0	\$826,078
El Salvador	\$159,168	\$0	\$30,798	\$0	\$61,257	\$25,605	\$0	\$276,828
Guatemala	\$116,369	\$10,709	\$152,528	\$1,239	\$0	\$162,871	\$0	\$443,716
Haiti	\$0	\$1,965	\$179,487	\$40,000	\$369,646	\$487,810	\$0	\$1,078,908
Honduras	\$490,922	\$47,543	\$238,480	\$0	\$0	\$76,433	\$0	\$853,378
Jamaica	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,595	\$0	\$0	\$24,595
Mexico	\$121,317	\$990	\$244,801	\$11,841	\$0	\$0	\$16,186	\$395,135
Nicaragua	\$227,509	\$21,233	\$266,382	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$515,124
Paraguay	\$13,536	\$11,630	\$30,726	\$0	\$0	\$5,188	\$0	\$61,080
Peru	\$54,374	\$0	\$515,387	\$509,041	\$0	\$151,795	\$0	\$1,230,597
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,565,917</b>	<b>\$439,499</b>	<b>\$1,878,715</b>	<b>\$564,701</b>	<b>\$512,328</b>	<b>\$1,017,878</b>	<b>\$16,186</b>	<b>\$5,995,224</b>



## **ANNEX B**



# Office of Population Project Expenditures FY 1999

## Overview of Office of Population Assistance

During FY 1999, USAID's Office of Population supported over \$262 million worth of project activities and contraceptive procurement. This total comprises core funds, Field Support funds, OYB transfers and buy-ins/add-ons/MAARDs designated for both Office of Population projects and contraceptive shipments. All project expenditures reported here are fully loaded and therefore include both directly attributable costs as well as allocable costs.

Spending by the Office of Population shrank nine percent this year, to its lowest level since FY 1993. The decrease particularly affected Latin America and the Caribbean, where expenditures shrank by almost one-third. Other regions experienced more moderate changes this year: spending on activities having a global scope rose four percent, while declines of less than ten percent took place in Africa, Asia/Near East, and Europe/Eurasia (see Table B1 and Figure B1).

Consistent with previous years, project expenditures (subprojects, technical assistance, and other activities) represented 84 percent of Office of Population funds expended in FY 1999 (see Figure B2). Subproject expenditures continued to shrink in relation to the other project activities within this category, falling from 16 percent of the total last year to 13 percent this year. In contrast, the share of spending devoted to technical assistance – both long- and short-term – climbed ten percentage points; combined, these two modes of assistance amounted to nearly half (43%) of Office of Population expenditures during FY 1999.

Contraceptive shipments accounted for the remaining 16 percent of total expenditures, staying at last year's level after falling to a historical low of 11 percent in FY 1997.

Among types of activities, expenditures on contraceptives and logistics – including technical assistance related to contraceptive supply and distribution in addition to direct procurement of contraceptives – claimed a 21 percent share of total outlays, the historical average for this category (see Figure B3). Expenditures attributed to service delivery, a category that includes provision of family planning services as well as social marketing of contraceptives, fell for the second year in a row: this year's spending level represents a 21 percent decline from last year and a 31 percent decline from FY 1997. Combined spending on activities related to research, policy/evaluation, information dissemination, education, and communication accounted for 45 percent of total expenditures, the same level as last year.

**Table B-1**

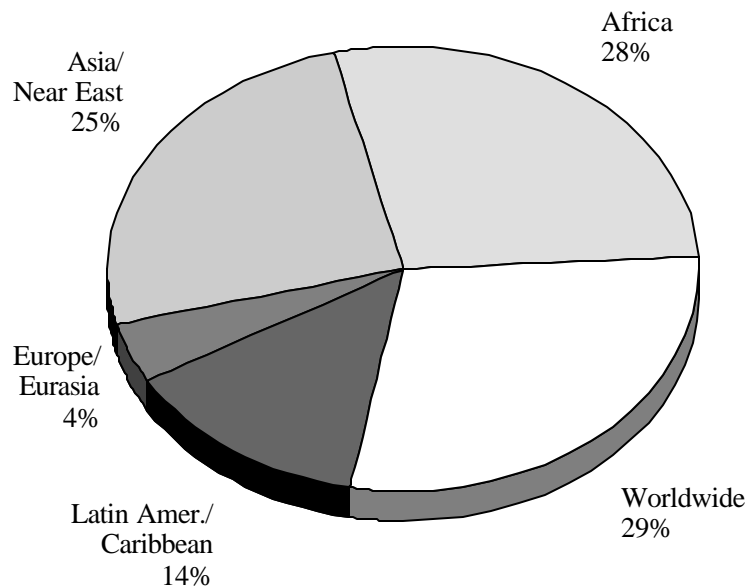
**Office of Population Expenditures by Region**  
including Field Support, Buy-ins and OYB Transfers (in \$1,000s)  
FY 1999

<b>Region</b>	<b>Project Expenditures</b>	<b>Contraceptives</b>	<b>Total</b>
Africa	58,540	14,480	73,020
Asia/Near East	44,092	22,165	66,257
Europe/Eurasia	10,613	857	11,470
Latin America/Caribbean	31,437	5,062	36,499
Worldwide*	75,164	0	75,164
<b>Total</b>	<b>219,846</b>	<b>42,564</b>	<b>262,410</b>

\*Worldwide encompasses activities in the United States as well as interregional activities.

**Figure B-1**

**Office of Population Expenditures by Region**  
including Field Support, Buy-ins and OYB Transfers  
FY 1999

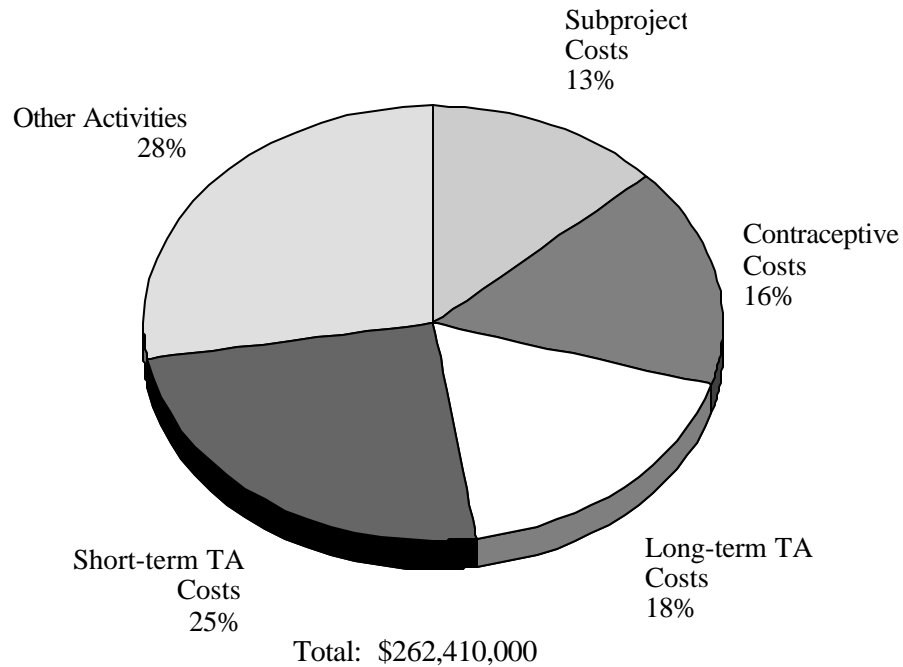


Total: \$262,410,000



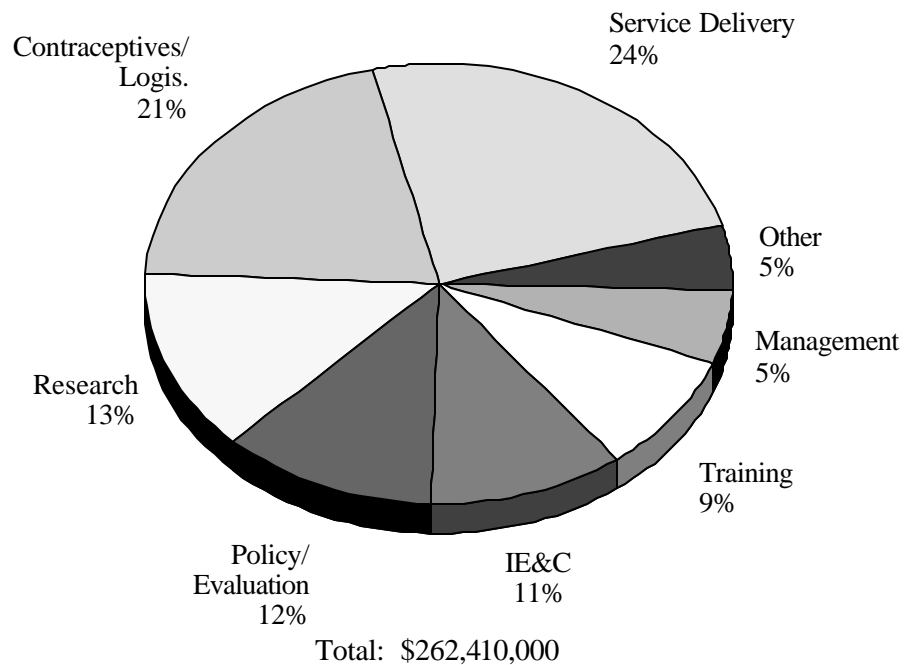
**Figure B-2**

**Office of Population Expenditures by Cost Category**  
including Field Support, Buy-ins and OYB Transfers  
FY 1999



**Figure B-3**

**Office of Population Expenditures by Type of Activity**  
including Field Support, Buy-ins and OYB Transfers  
FY 1999

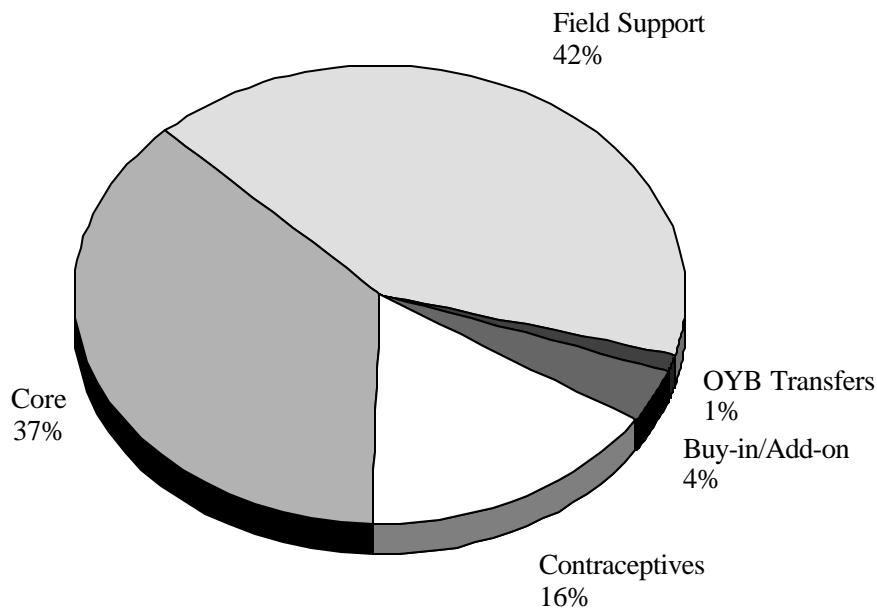


**Overview of  
Office of  
Population  
Assistance  
(cont.)**

Expenditures by source of funding – core, Field Support, OYB transfers, and buy-ins/add-ons/MAARDs – experienced modest changes in FY 1999 (see Figure B4). Core-funded activities accounted for 37 percent of total expenditures, the highest share for this type of funding since the inception of the Field Support funding system in FY 1995. Field Support expenditures together with contraceptives (which are almost totally funded through Field Support) contributed 58 percent of total Office of Population spending in FY 1999, remaining at roughly the same level as for the past two years. As planned, buy-ins/add-ons/MAARDs and OYB transfers represent an increasingly smaller fraction of the total; this year, expenditures attributed to these funding sources amounted to just 5 percent of overall outlays.

**Figure B-4**

**Office of Population Expenditures by Source of Funds**  
including Field Support, Buy-ins and OYB Transfers  
FY 1999



Total: \$262,410,000